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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

Advices from Hong Kong are that Gen. Merritt is completing preparations to attack Manila as soon as the remaining American troops arrive. —— Miles is awaiting arrival of Gens. Schwam and Henry's forces before moving on San Juan; the first real resistance is expected at Aibonito, 35 miles northeast of Ponce; the Spaniards are murdering Porto Ricans and indulging in general outrages. —— Gen. Merritt cables that the situation in Manila is unsatisfactory and dangerous. —— Camp Alger, near Washington City, is to be abandoned, and the troops sent elsewhere, because of the prevalence of typhoid fever. —— Spanish schooner Dolores captured with supplies for Bianco. —— Gen. Brooke and troops arrive at Ponce, P. R. —— The town of Juan Diaz, eight miles on the road to San Juan, occupied by American forces. —— The Spanish government discussed the peace terms for four hours, and then sent to Washington for explanation on some points in the demand. —— A crowd of negro soldiers at Fort McPherson attempted to lynch a negro citizen who cut one of the soldiers in a fight. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton steady; middling uplands 6 1-16c.; flour weak and a shade lower, closing somewhat steadier with wheat; wheat spot easy—No. 2 red 75c; corn—spot steady but weak; No. 2, 38½c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 1.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 79 deg.; 8 P.M., 79 deg.; maximum, 86 deg.; minimum, 74 deg.; mean, 80 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .18; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .18 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 6 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Generally heavy showers are reported from all districts, except from Galveston, where they were light. It is somewhat cooler in the Little Rock and Memphis districts. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Allapaha, Ga., 1.94; Americus, Ga., 1.59; Forest City, Ark., 1.80; Batesville, Tenn., 1.90; Raleigh, N.C., 1.14; Amarillo, Tex., 1.28.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

A ridge of high pressure extends from the upper Mississippi valley southeast to Georgia and the Carolinas, with the highest over the latter sections. Slight barometric depressions centre respectively over the lower lakes and off the East Florida coast and a more decided storm area over Western Kansas, which is causing very high southerly winds in the central Western States. Very heavy rains have occurred in Southern Florida and lighter rains generally east of the Mississippi valley and in Nebraska. High temperature continues in the Southeast, although it is slightly cooler in the South Atlantic Coast States, and lower temperature generally in the Northwest sections. More or less cloudiness prevails to-night in all sections, while rain continues in Nebraska, Florida and Western North Carolina.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair, preceded by thunderstorms on the coast; variable winds.

Port Almanac---Aug. 1.

Sun Rises	5.06 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.04 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 58 M.
High Water at Southport	6.49 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.19 A. M.

Spain is suing for peace, but by some inadvertence entirely overlooked her champion, Larry Godkin, and failed to hire him as counsel.

It is strongly suspected that the doctor who has discovered that "standing up" is a cure for sundry ailments is in the pay of some street car company.

The followers of Don Carlos are probably striking him for money, "pulling his leg" as it were, and he is trying to dodge with the excuse that he doesn't "spend his wife's money," and they now are wondering what he married her for.

The captain of the Infanta Maria Teresa thinks he ought to be furnished with an electric fan (which is cool) and several other things. The fanning he got before his ship went down ought to do him at least for one Summer.

Now it is beginning to leak out how promoter Hooly, of London, busted. He bought peers and paid from $10,000 to $250,000 a piece for them, and only paid $5,000 for editors. A man who paid such a price as that for peers and such a small price for editors who would be really useful didn't show ordinary, everyday business sense, and of course had to play out soon.

A Portland, Maine, boy who wrote to Admiral Cervera asking for a button and his autograph, received a prompt reply in which the old gentleman regretted that the attire in which he came ashore was so limited that he was short on buttons, but his autograph he sent with pleasure, and then signed "Pasquale Cervera, who kisses your hand." If he goes into the autograph and hand kissing business he will have his hands full.

General Miles telegraphs from Porto Rico that "four-fifths of the people are overjoyed at the arrival of the army." In addition to this, it is known that there will be practically no fighting there. And yet the McKinley administration, in furtherance of Republican political schemes, is sending 40,000 troops to Porto Rico.

If the mother of Lieutenant Hobson answered all the letters she receives, and sent all the photographs she is asked for, she would have to make an alliance with some national bank to secure the money to pay for the photographs and pay postage on the letters.

The latest musical prodigy in Berlin is a boy named Wolodia Roufitzky, who at the age of four displayed a phenomenal skill in pawing ivory. It is somewhat remarkable that all these prodigies come into the world with such phenomenal names.

Some of the Havana papers are blowing up Admiral Cervera because he didn't blow his ships and himself up. But like a sensible fellow he would rather be blown up by a Havana editor every time than by powder.

Ex-Queen Lil wants the Government to confirm her claim to 1,000,000 acres of crown lands. When the crown was knocked out the land claim went with it. As a claimant Lil is robust.

Russell Sage says he is worth only $50,000. As far as actual value goes, for the good they do, a whole brigade of men like Russell Sage wouldn't be worth a continental.

A camp has been selected on Long Island to which the soldiers in the Santiago army will be brought as soon as it is deemed safe and practicable to move them.

Ostrich farming in Cape Colony, South Africa, is a growing industry. In 1874 there were 21,000 birds, which in twenty years have increased to 230,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Excursion—To Norfolk, Va.

R. R. Love & Bro.—Commission merchants.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Milch Cows—For sale.

Salesman—Situation wanted.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The colored firemen of the State will meet in annual convention at Charlotte on August 11—13.

— There are piles of filth on North Front street, raked up days ago by the stteet hands and left to fester in the sun.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. Walter Johnson and Miss Fannie Zellers, both of this city.

— The "war" is becoming quite as uninteresting as baseball. The political situation in North Carolina has the right of way now.

— The regular, *bona fide* mail circution of THE MORNING STAR is larger than the mail circulation of all other Wilmington Dailies combined.

— The United Order of True Reformers, a colored organization, gave an excursion to Carolina Beach yesterday on the *Wilmington*. About 300 tickets were sold.

— The Bonitz House is having some extensive repairs made. Carpenters were at work yesterday getting ready to put in a heavy iron girder across the entrance in place of the old one which has decayed.

— A boy who has had some experience in feeding job presses is wanted at the STAR office. Also, one without experience, 14 to 16 years old, to learn the trade of a job printer.

— Alfred Field, the cook, and Emanuel Nini, a seamen, on board the schooner *Jesse Murdock*, were tried before United States Commissioner R. H. Bunting yesterday, on the charge of fighting. Field was sent to jail in default of a $50 bond on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

A New Registration.

It has always been understood among leading Democrats here that if the Republican Board of Commissioners was ousted a new registration would be applied for, and it has never been doubted that the Board of Election would order it. The object of the new registration is to purge the books of hundreds of names fraudulently registered in 1896.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The Board of Commissioners Hold Their Regular Monthly Meeting.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

It is Decided Not to Hold a Special Session of the Criminal Court—J. W. Branch Appointed Custodian of the Court House.

The regular August meeting of the Board of New Hanover County Commissioners was held yesterday at 2.30 P. M., in their room at the court house. Present—Chairman Moore and Commissioners Barry, Alexander, Cowan and Boatwright.

Under the head of reports of committees, Capt. Boatwright and Capt. Barry asked more time for the committee on the advisability of placing electric fans in the vault of the register of deed's office and the sheriff's office. Later, however, they reported adversely as to both fans, and the Board concurred.

Mr. Barry's, report as a special committee on the necessity of holding a special term of the Criminal Court, was received and ordered filed. The report showed that there are now eighty-five cases docketed for trial. Of these thirty five were carried over from the last term and forty are sent up from magistrates' courts. Mr. Barry presented a letter from Solicitor Richardson, advising an extra term, and also reported that Mr. W. R. French, as Clerk to the Criminal Court, thought it best to hold the court. The matter was freely discussed, and it was decided that no extra term would be held. The reason for this action was that the regular term of the court convenes the second week in October, and if the special term were called the only work remaining for the October term would be those cases coming up late in September and early in October.

The matter of a standard keeper for the county was on motion left to a committee of two—Commissioners Boatwright and Berry. An application for that position from C. E. Jevens was read.

On motion of Commissioner Barry the Board confirmed the appointment of Mr. J. W. Branch as custodian of the court house in the stead of Dan'l Howard, the colored Republican encumbent, Mr. Branch took charge of the building immediately after the adjournment of the Board.

Register of Deeds Norwood reported 30 marriage licenses sold during July and the payment of $26.26 to the county treasurer.

On motion of Commissioner Cowan, the Board decided to hold a meeting of the Board for the purpose of hearing complaints in regard to the equalization of values of property.

The matter of the revision of the out-door poor list came up for discussion, but was, on motion of Commissioner Alexander, deferred to the next meeting.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Illustrated Lecture by Rev. J. T. Betts Delighted the Audience.

The audience that greeted Rev. J. T. Betts in his illustrated lecture last night at the First Baptist Church was not large owing to several competing attractions, but it was thoroughly pleased and delighted with the evening's entertainment.

A short programme of instrumental music preceded the lecture. Miss Bessie Burtt treated the audience to a piano solo that was received with the applause that this gifted young lady's efforts always win. Miss Burtt also played the accompaniment to a violin solo by Miss Norma Foster which showed great skill.

It would be impossible to name and describe all the scenes thrown upon the canvas by Mr. Bett's powerful stereopticon. They were mainly from photographs made by the lecturer when with twenty or thirty others he made a tour of the Holy Land. One of them was the sea of Gallilee and while the audience was gazing upon the canvas Mr. Betts aided by Misses Viola Penny and Norma Foster sang the beautiful hymn "Gallilee." Mr. Harry L. Rhew successfully manipulated the instrument while the lecturer accompanied the views with some running remarks that were both interesting and instructive.

POPULISTS COMING BACK.

Tired of Fusion, They Are Returning to the Democratic Party.

Cheering news as to the feeling among Populists comes to the STAR from several quarters.

A letter from Union county says: "Many of the Populists are coming back to the Democratic party already, and will go into our primaries on the 5th.

A letter from a prominent and well posted citizen of Clinton says: "In some townships of Sampson county the break from the Populists to the Democrats is enormous."

Another letter from Union county says: "Populists up here are coming over in droves. We have raised the white man's flag, and we have invited everybody who believes in it to stand under it, and we are lining up in a solid phalanx. Old Union will give from 500 to 1,000 Democratic majority in November."

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

EXCITING JUSTICE'S TRIAL.

Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., and Acting Sheriff G. Z. French Almost Come to Blows.

Yesterday afternoon during the trial of the case of ex-Deputy Sheriff William Guion, colored, vs. Sheriff Hewlett, before Mr. Fred Rice, as a justice of the peace, there came near being a serious difficulty between Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., as attorney for ex-Deputy Guion, and acting Sheriff G. Z. French. Mr. Bellamy was referring, in his argument, to a difference in the testimony of Guion and Sheriff French and contended that the evidence of the colored ex-deputy should be given credence in preference to that of Mr. French. Mr. Bellamy attacked the latter's record with gloves off, declaring that he (French) could not prove a good character by a single honest white man in North Carolina. The lie was passed and but for the intervention of friends blows would have resulted. As it was there was a truly hot time in Justice McGowan's office where the trial was in progress. Matters were, however, smoothed over without any serious result. The suit being tried by Squire Rice was for old fees claimed to be due Guion since he was ousted from his office as a deputy. Sheriff Hewlett was represented by Messrs. Ricaud & Bryant, Mr. Bryant being in attendance. Judgment was rendered in ex-Deputy Guion's favor for $5.98 and the costs in the case.

FIRE AT POINT CASWELL.

Three Stores and Two Stocks of Goods Went Up in Flames Early Sunday Morning.

There was a destructive fire at Point Caswell early Sunday morning. Three buildings in two of which there were families, were completely destroyed.

The fire originated in Capt. William Sherman's store and was discovered at 3:30 o'clock by Mr. Archie Black who with his wife occupied rooms in the upper story. Mr. Black and family hastened out and saved a part of their personal effects. They tried to break open Capt. Sherman's store and get out some of his goods, but failed as the fire had gotten too well under way.

The fire spread both ways and was communicated to Simpson Hall on one side and the store of Messrs. T. & F. Sessoms on the other. Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Frazier lived in Simpson Hall, and Mr. Frazier, who is old and feeble, came near getting destroyed along with the palings. Messrs. T. & F. Sessoms store was burned to the ground and the buildings of Mr. L. Vollers across the street were badly charred. The only insurance was on Capt. Sherman's stock of goods and this amounted to $600. The total value of the property destroyed was between three and four thousand dollars.

THE MAYOR'S COURT DOCKET.

Alderman Hewlett as Mayor Pro Tem Disposed of Several Cases.

Alderman A. J. Hewlett, as Mayor pro tem., presided at the Mayor's Court yesterday, Mayor Wright being absent from the city in attendance upon a national convention of city mayors and aldermen now being held at Detroit, Mich. The court docket was one of unusual length; but was disposed of in short order by the acting Mayor.

John Miller, charged with disorderly conduct in that he interfered with the progress of Mr. Jerry Hewlett's horse and cart while the latter was being driven out of an alley into North Front street late Saturday night, was declared guilty and fined $5 and costs. Miller was defended by Lawyer Scott, colored, who gave notice of an appeal to the Circuit Criminal Court.

A case against Mr. Jerry Hewlett, charging him with disorderly conduct at the same place and time, was dismissed.

Mary Floyd and Becky Clarady were tried for disorderly conduct. The Floyd woman was taxed with costs only, and Becky Clarady was fined $2.50. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs in a case against George Edwards, colored, for rolling a wheelbarrow on the sidewalk. Four white men were arraigned on the charge of disorderly conduct in that they were drunk and carousing Sunday night. Each of them was fined $2.50 and costs.

Grand Family Excursion.

There will be a grand family excursion from Mill Creek to Wilmington on August 18th on the steamer *Frank Sessoms*, Captain Ward. The boat will leave Mill Creek at 7.30 A. M., touching at Long View, Point Caswell and points below as far as Heading Bluff. The excursionists will go on to Carolina Beach the same day, and there will be a ball at that popular resort in honor of the visitors. Arrangements will also be made for a trip to Wrightsville beach. The boat will leave on return at 8 P. M. of the 19th. The committee of arrangements consists of Capt. J. D. Black, John Hawes, J. A. Dew, Jno. D. Beatty, Jesse Lucas and Jno. T. Zibelin.

As to Roads and Bridges.

There seems to be some misunderstanding on the part of some people in regard to who constitutes the Committee on Roads and Bridges under the new Board of New Hanover County Commissioners. It is W. F. Alexander, chairman, and Commissioners Cowan and Moore. All complaints or other matters pertaining to roads and bridges should be brought to their attention.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Miss Carrie Myers returned home yesterday.

— Mr. C. H. Robinson, returned from Raleigh yesterday.

— Mr. R. W. Wallace returned yesterday from a Northern trip.

—Mr. L. H. McClammy, of Scott's Hill, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Miss Louise Banks left yesterday to spend some time with relatives in Newbern.

— A. J. Marshall, Esq., returned yesterday from attending Duplin court at Kenansville.

—Mrs. J. H. Terry, of Laurens, S. C. is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Shepard.

— Sergeant J. R. Windley, of Company K, arrived in the city yesterday on a furlough.

— Mr. W. L. Bissinger left Sunday for Cleveland Springs, where he will spend a couple of weeks.

— Miss Hattie Bunn, of Rocky Mount, is visiting Miss Grace Smallbones, on Greenville Sound.

— Mr. Robin Taylor returned to the city yesterday after spending several months at Warsaw.

— Mrs. D. E. Winstead and child, of Washington, D. C., are visiting the family of Mr. C. G. Southerland.

— Mr. Frank Gough, a prominent Democrat of Lumberton, arrived in the city Sunday to spend a few days.

— Yeomen Henry Parsley and W. S. Bernard, of the U. S. S. *Nantucket*, arrived yesterday on a short furlough.

— Messrs. Carl Rehder and Chas. Schulken left Sunday to spend a while at Western North Carolina Summer resorts.

— Mr. George Southerland, a popular representative of the Standard Oil Company, and his wife are spending a few days in the city, visiting relatives.

— Misses Ella Tayloe and Blossom Gallagher, of Washington, N. C., who have been spending some time on Wrightsville beach, returned home yesterday.

— Mrs. E. A. Anderson, wife of Lieut. Anderson, of the U. S. cruiser *Marblehead*, is visiting Maj. and Mrs. T. H. McKoy, corner Front and Orange streets.

— Mr. Ellis Williams, electrician at Fort Caswell, was here yesterday, returning to the fort from a visit to his home at Newbern.

—Mr. W. R. Middleton, of the Cape Fear Signal crew, returned to the city yesterday and is again with the Atlantic Coast Line.

— Mr. D. W. Roberts, of Newbern, was here yesterday, returning home from a visit to his uncle at Southport, Capt. D. M. Roberts.

— Bugler Askew and Private Fairchild, of Company I, and Privates Aker and Sorrell, of Company C, Fort Caswell, were visitors to the city yesterday.

— Misses Lillie and Marie Peschau and Mary and Katie Yarborough left yesterday afternoon over the Atlantic Coast Line via Columbia to spend some time at Asheville, N. C.

— Miss Mamie Burbank, a popular young lady of Washington, N. C., passed through the city Saturday going to Southport, where her father, Mr. S. F. Burbank, a United States engineer, is located.

— Mrs. R. R. Love and children returned yesterday after spending several weeks at Mullins, S. C. They were accompanied by Mrs. Love's sister, Mrs. Lula Smith, and her cousin, Miss Fleming Smith, who will remain here for some time.

POLITICS IN ONSLOW.

Dr. E. Porter Returned From a Visit to Bay View.

Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was here yesterday, returning from a visit to the farm of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association near Dixon's on the W. and N. Railroad. He says the truck business in that section is developing so rapidly that it will soon be quite necessary to have a telegraph and express office at Dixon.

Saturday the Democrats of Onslow held their primaries and Dr. Porter had an excellent opportunity to gather some opinions about politics in Onslow. He says he has never seen the people of Onslow manifest so much interest in politics as they are doing this year. Another thing he noticed was that Onslow county populists have their faces turned toward Democracy. A good proportion of them will get back to where they belong by November, Dr. Porter rightly thinks.

Baptist Boys' Brigade.

The Baptist Boys' Brigade went into camp yesterday morning at Carolina Beach about thirty-five strong. According to previous orders, they assembled at their armory early so as to have ample time to make all preparations for leaving at 9.15 on the *Wilmington*. They made a good appearance as they marched down to the boat.

Narrowly Escaped Injury.

Officer Toomer, colored, tells the STAR that two ladies narrowly escaped injury while driving on Front street between Dock and Orange Saturday. The buggy ran into a market cart and one shaft and the singletree were broken. Officer Toomer helped the ladies out of their predicament and made temporary repairs to the vehicle.

WITH THE MASONIC ORPHANS.

The Class of Children From Oxford Entertained Admirably at the Opera House Last Night.

The entertainment by the class of orphans from the Masonic orphanage at Oxford last night was a highly entertaining event and reflected great credit upon the orphans and their instructors. There are eleven of the children and each of them is both talented and carefully trained, and all make a highly creditable appearance on the stage.

The programme consisted of music and recitations. There were solos, choruses, sextettes. The soloists were Sam Barbee, Miss Neva Osborn and Miss Lillie Williams. The reciters were Miss Mamie Horton and Miss Claude King. Misses Rachel Overman and Lillie Williams sang a very pretty duet. The musical selections rendered were as follows: "Come With Me," chorus; "How I Love My Lu," solo; "Down Among the Lilies," sextette; "Evening Bells," chorus; "Mamma Kissed Me in a Dream," children; "The King Appears," duet; "When Some One Pulls the String," solo; "All Coons Look Alike to Me," chorus; "Greeting to Spring," sextette; "The Slightest Objection," solo; "Come, Fairy Moonlight," sextette; "Far Away Where Angels Dwell," solo and chorus; "Supposing," solo; "I Want Dem Presents Back," chorus; "Sweet Evening Hour," chorus; "Remember the Orphans," chorus, and "Flag of the Free," drill and song.

Every feature of the programme was well received and many were enthusiastically cheered. The last selection, "The Flag of the Free," was one of those most heartily received. The programme was in charge of Editor Will X. Coley, of the *Orphans Friend*.

The class comprises the following children: Mamie and Maud Horton, Lillie Williams, Tima Renno, Rachel Overman, Maggie Bell, Ruth Benton, Neva Osborn, Velma Pope, Ione Barbee and Claude King.

They go to Lumberton this afternoon and will entertain there to-night.

GRACE ORGAN FUND SOCIETY.

Celebrated Their First Anniversary at Mr. W. H. Shaw's Residence Last Night.

Just one year ago yesterday the Organ Fund Society of Grace Methodist Church was organized for the purpose of accumulating money for the purchase of a pipe organ for Grace Methodist Church, and their first birthday was fittingly celebrated last night at the home of Mr. W. H. Shaw on North Fourth street. Unique and appropriate invitations had been issued for the occasion. They read as follows:

We, the members of the Organ Fund Society, invite and solicit you to attend the first anniversary of our infant's birthday, at the residence of Mr. W. H. Shaw, No. 314 Fourth street, Wilmington, N. C.

Don't bring presents of rattles and horns,
Bells, tops, whistles and lots of bonbons.
Bring pennies to number the years of your days,
Wherein you have travelled life's sunny ways,
And help our baby to stand on it's feet,
('Twill repay you some day in music so sweet)
For thus far its only been able to crawl.
We hope to see it walking by Fall.
We depend on your help to have it done,
Please come to our party and help; everyone."

The apartments of the Shaw residence were prettily decorated and quite a number of people responded to the invitations and the evening was greatly enjoyed by every attendant. More than twenty dollars was realized from birthday offerings. During the evening refreshments consisting of cream, sherbet, cake, etc., were served. A mandolin club added very much to the success of the evening. The members were Albert Dosier, Clifford Hopkins, William Davis, Edwin Davis, Jno. Lancaster and Robt. Van Laer.

During the past year the society has given an entertainment of some kind each month and a highly creditable purse has been already accumulated. Decided steps will very soon be taken in regard to the selection of a desirable pipe organ, an instrument very much needed by Grace Church.

Dancing Every Day.

Hanover Seaside Club is going to contribute with its might to the success of Carolina Beach as a pleasure resort. From now until the end of the season there will be dancing every afternoon and evening in the club's large hall, and on August 10 the games which afforded so much pleasure last week will be repeated.

Returned From Howellsville.

Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy and Mr. W. H. Bernard returned Sunday from Howellsville where the big Democratic rally was held Saturday. Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis, ex-Governor of the State, also came in Sunday on the Carolina Central train and left by the Atlantic Coast Line at 7.15 o'clock.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR.

TO THE CITY ALDERMEN.

The Board of Health Urges Immediate and Decided Changes in the Sanitary Department.

There was a meeting of the city Board of Health yesterday. Dr. Thomas, Dr. Russell and Dr. McMillan were in attendance.

The most important matter to engage their attention was the drafting and adoption of the following letter to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

"The complaints that come to this office of the marked and increasing accumulation of garbage and filth in the streets of the city call for some immediate action by your honorable body. There are at least seventy-five miles of streets needing the constant attention of the health officers and the hot and rainy weather is intensifying the bad condition that exists. There is urgent demand for an increase of carts and wagons for cleaning the streets and for an efficient and responsible man to control and direct the work. We respectfully submit that for the next two months the force of carts and wagons be increased to seven carts and two wagons and that the work shall be placed by an act of your body under the control of the Superintendent of Health who shall duly direct this work and give it his personal supervision by your authority, it being your declared will that his orders shall be paramount to all others. Prompt and decisive action is needed and active measures are called for to relieve the present unsanitary and unsightly condition that prevails in the streets everywhere. We therefore respectfully submit that an ordinance embodying these orders shall be adopted to go into force immediately."

The above letter will be submitted to the Board of Aldermen at their next meeting and strong influences brought to bear upon them for the adoption of the recommendations. The report of the Superintendent of Health was read and approved. A number of matters pertaining to the work of the Board and its agencies were freely discussed.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The Benevolent Society returns thanks to the following friends for contributions during the past month:

Mrs. H. F. Wilder, Mrs. R. J. Bunting, Mrs. Bridgers, Miss Maggie Hankins, Miss Louise Harlowe, Mrs. A. B. Lynch, Mrs. A. G. Hankins, Miss Leon Agostini, Mrs. W. H. Yopp, Mrs. Yarborough, Mrs. V. Hall, Mrs. Joe Bunting, Mrs. W. S. Warrock, Mrs. Wm. Neistle, Mrs. Shick, Mrs. B. F. Hall, Mrs. Sykes, Mrs. King, Mrs. Duffie, Miss Bettie Grant, Mrs. Leauther, Mrs. McRae, Mrs. E. VanLaer, Miss Janie Horne, Mrs. Mahler, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. E. A. King, Mrs. Mahn, Mrs. Roger Moore, Mrs. J. L. Cantwell, Dr. D. W. Bulluck $3.00, Mr. J. Hicks Bunting medicines, Miss Puss Hancock medicines, Mr. J. F. Garrell and Mr. W. M. Hayes beef.

We are very much in need of money, and as it very little we ask of each one (only $1.00 per year membership fee), it does seem that the care of the Home should be made a burden. It is almost impossible to run an establishment of that size on less than $60.00 per month. The table expenses are not so great as some others—it is the keeping of the Home in order and repairs, the plumbing, the grounds and all expenses incident to a family of nine persons that swell the amount. Will not the good people come to our help and give us this small amount? One dollar a year from five hundred people together with the contribution given would enable us to meet all expenses. We wish to assure the friends, and all others, that no home of that size could be conducted on a more economical scale than this one, and inquiries will verify this statement. We are glad to hear inquiries made; information on all points is gladly given.

To-day is our regular meeting day, and also the day for regular monthly meeting which is held at five o'clock.

North Carolinians Here.

Among the North Carolinians registered at The Orton Sunday and yesterday were the following: Samuel T. Cramer, E. N. Hutchison, R. R. Ellis, J. W. Weam, J. W. Byers, Samuel Cramer, J. W. Scott and wife, and Mrs. J. B. Springs and children, of Charlotte; M. A. Parker, Raleigh; P. C. Carlton, Statesville; George Cable, Greensboro; J. A. Henderson, J. H. Bennett and A. J. Battle, of Wadesboro; D. W. Roberts, Newbern; S. B. Reerson, Winston; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; Chas. E. Taylor and wife, Wake Forest, and Dr. E. Porter, Rocky Point.

Adjutant Wootten Getting Better.

There was no truth whatever in the rumor that was afloat yesterday to the effect that Adjutant Bradley J. Wootten had died of fever at St. Augustine, Fla. The last reliable news from him was in a letter written Saturday and received yesterday by Rev. Edward Wootten from his wife, who stated that her son was improving, resting well, and his temperature was barely a hundred.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Aldermen was not held last night for the want of a quorum. It had been previously understood that owing to the absence of Mayor Wright and one or two others the meeting would not be held.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
110 North Water street. We solicit your consignments and orders.
One second hand Cook Stove and two second hand Show Cases for sale cheap.
au 2 1m R. R. Love & Bro.

EXCURSION TO NORFOLK.
The Engineers of Oak City Division 339, B. of L. E., will run an Excursion from WILMINGTON TO NORFOLK via S. A. L., on August 29th.
Fare for Round Trip, $3.50.
au 2 2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boots and Shoes
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Low Cut Shoes
And Summer stock in a good many instances are being sold for much
Less Than it Cost to Make Them;
In order to make room for our larger STOCK OF FALL GOODS, which is already beginning to come in freely.
We Want Your Trade.
We Shall Strive to Merit It.
PRICES COUNT.
Look in Our Window!
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS.
jy 24 tf

Piano Prices.
Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano
When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.
You Can Buy a Lester Piano,
such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A for $325 cash or $350 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.
Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano
can be bought from $350 upwards.
Cabinet Organs
proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.
E. VAN LAER,
422 and 404 North Fourth Street.
je 4 tf tu th sa

Provisions.
D. S. Ribs,
Plates,
Shoulders,
Hams,
Lards.
We carry large stocks, sell at Rock Bottom Prices and solicit your orders.
We are sole agents for the
Famous Brands Cigars.
Renowns,
Cuban Blossom,
Topical Twist-Heads.
If your jobber can't furnish you, we will.
Vollers & Hashagen,
Wholesale Only.
jy 31 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS.
RECEIVED
JUL 29 1898
Wilmington, N. C.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS.
ANSWERED
AUG 1 1898
Wilmington, N. C.
Band Dating Stamps with Air Cushions
W. S. W.
AUG 1 1898
For Cancelling Revenue Stamps with or without Air Cushions.
Rand & McNally's Wall Map, 4x8 feet, only 99c.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C.
Bell 'Phone 240. jy 31 tf

A FINE LOT OF
Sugar Cured Hams
AT
10c Per Pound.
THE
N. C. Hams at 12 1-2c
are not quite all gone, but nearly so.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.
jy 30 tf

THIS IS HOT WEATHER.
But you wouldn't know it if you were at CAROLINA BEACH. Come down and try it a while, and be sure to
Stop at the Kure House.
Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Board by the day, week or month. Good fare and every comfort for guests. For rates, apply to
Mrs. Hans A. Kure.
jy 31 1m

FOR RENT.

The Cantwell House, corner Sixth and Market streets. Nine rooms; modern improvements. Possession given October 1st. Apply to
jy 26 tf D. O'Connor.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON. N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1898.

PROGRESS IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record,* is a recognized authority on Southern industrial statistics. He has kept in close touch with the industrial movement in the South, and with his many well informed correspondents there is little if anything worth recording that escapes him. Several years ago he presented the story of the South's progress in a little pamphlet entitled "Facts About the South," showing what had been accomplished up to that time. He has since brought his facts and figures up to date, showing what has been accomplished up to the present time. As it is both interesting and instructive, we herewith present the substance of it as we find it in the Baltimore *Sun:*

"Mr. Edmonds shows that at the time the civil war began the South as a section was the richest and most progressive part of the country, although it had only one-fourth of the white population of the Union. According to the census of 1860, the assessed value of the entire property in the United States at that time was $12,000,000,000, and the South owned 44 per cent. of it. In 1860 the value of the crops produced by the South was more than one-half of the value of the total agricultural products of the country. In the same year 30 per cent. of the entire banking capital of the United States was in the South, and the assessed value of property in Georgia was greater than the combined wealth of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island. South Carolina was $68,000,000 richer than Rhode Island and New Jersey, and Mississippi outranked Connecticut by $100,000,000.

"The civil war, it is estimated, destroyed property in the South of the value of $2,100,000,000, and the reconstruction period caused a further loss of $300,000,000. Add to this enormous destruction the cost of the war, the hundreds of thousands of vigorous men killed or permanently injured, the South's share of the national indebtedness, and the total, says Mr. Edmonds, would sum up an aggregate loss of $5,000,000,000, a sum eight times greater than the combined capital of all the national banks in the United States, and nearly as large as the aggregate capital invested in manufactures in the whole country. To show how the wealth of the sections changed hands as the result of the civil war, it is only necessary to cite the figures for the decade from 1860 to 1870. In 1860 the assessed value of property in Massachusetts was $777,150,000, compared with $5,200,000,000 in the entire South. In 1870 Massachusetts had $1,590,000,000 and the South only $3,000,000,000. Such was the poverty of the South that the one State of Massachusetts listed for taxes more than one-half as much properiy as all the States of that section could show.

Despite the crushing loss of property and the disadvantage under which it labored for many years after the close of the war, the South has been steadily, even if slowly, moving to the front again. In 1880 it had $7,600,000,000 of real and personal property, and from 1880 to 1890 there was an increase in the value of its property of $3,800,000,000, against $3,900,000,000 in the New England and Middle States combined. The value of the farm products of the South in 1890 was $673,000,000, and it had $3,182,000,000 invested in agricultural interests, the gross revenue on the capital being 24.1 per cent. All other sections combined had $12,797,000,000 invested in farm operations and the product was valued at $1,687,000,000, or 13.1 per cent, a little more than one-half as much in percentage of production as the South's. The average value per acre of all farm products in the South was $7.18; the average value for all the States except the South was $6.87. The grain production of the South in 1895 was valued at $261,972,823. Mr. Edmonds estimates the present annual value of the South's agricultural products at $930,000,000. Notwithstanding the decrease in the price of cotton, he says, the value of these products is $150,000,000 a year greater than in 1890 the census year.

The industrial advancement of the South has been equally gratifying. In 1880 it had $257,244,561 invested in manufacturing. In 1890 this had increased to $659,008,817. The value of the manufactured products rose from $457,454,777 in 1880 to $917,589,045 in 1890. The South has practically captured the manufacture of coarse cotton goods and is now entering the field of competition with New England and undertaking the manufacture of the finer qualities. In coal and pig iron it seems destined to lead the world, and, as Mr. Edmonds points out, the magnitude of the South's wealth in coal is beyond computation. Great Britain's entire coal area covers only 12,000 square miles, while West Virginia alone of a number of coal-producing States has 16,000 square miles of coal fields. Mr. Edmonds considers that a conservative estimate of the total value of the mining and manufactured products of the South for 1897 would be over $1,200,000,000, making, with agricultural products an aggregate of over $2,100,000,000 of idustrial and agricultural products for last year.

"The railroads of the South have been powerful factors in its development, and since 1880 more than 28,000 miles of new road have been built. In natural resources the South is without an equal. It has iron ore and coal in unlimited supply, and pig iron can be made at smaller cost than anywhere in the United States. More than one-half of the standing timber of the United States is in the South. Climate, soil and mineral resources fit it for both agricultural and manufacturing greatness, and in view of the stupendous results accomplished in the past fifteen years no one can forecast the magnitude of its development in the future."

Mr. Edmonds is not a visionary or a romancer, but a cool, conservative matter-of-fact writer who bases his views and conclusions on facts and figures well authenticated. He has never encouraged the "boom" which too often becomes a boomerang, believing that the South presents inducements enough for large investment of capital, without any rainbow promoters or visionary manipulators.

When it is remembered that the section which shows this remarkable exhibit of progress was absolutely bankrupt at the close of the war, and destitute of everything save its natural resources and the indomitable pluck and perseverance and tenacious hopefulness of its men and women, we can form some estimate of the size of the grand achievement, and of the resources that made it possible.

And yet a good, fair beginning has not been made, for another decade will show a record of progress and development that the first decade cannot compare with.

TOO MUCH FOR HONESTY.

We publish in this issue the letter of Mr. J. W. Bailey, editor of the Raleigh *Biblical Recorder,* to Governor Russell, resigning from the Board of Agriculture, and giving his reason for so doing, which summed up are that he could no longer with due regard to honesty and self-respect, after the Governor's utter failure to keep his pledges to assist in abating the abuse to which Mr. Bailey refers, hold the position to which the Governor had invited him and which he accepted on certain promises which were not fulfilled.

Mr. Bailey is not a politician, he accepted a position on the Board of Agriculture under the impression that he might render the State some service, and therefore when he saw that dickering was the order of the day, that the Agricultural Department was looked upon simply as a convenient dumping ground for the garbage of other departments, as a place to pay party debts and take care of party incumbrances that were not fit for the penitentiary, like an honest man he became disgusted, revolted and washed his hands of the whole dirty business.

He refers to the understanding and the conversation he had with the Governor in reference to placing the discredited and removed Superintendent of the Penitentiary over the Department of Agriculture, but he does not use quite as strong language as the Governor did on that occasion, if reports be true, but it is strong enough to show how the Governor then felt, how anxious he was to get rid of the Penitentiary misfit and how utterly he has failed to keep his pledges to Mr. Bailey, and to act honestly with a Department of the State Government in which the large majority of our people are directly interested.

It was a matter of surprise at the time that a man who was drawing a salary of $2,500 a year as Superintendent of one Department should be willing to exchange it for a position which paid only $1,800, but Mr. Bailey's letter throws some light on that, in the paragraph wherein he points out the methods to be resorted to furnish the etceteras from which may be drawn, without the public getting on to it, the difference between $1,800 and $2,500. There are more ways than one of skinning a dog, and more ways than one of making up differences in salaries and filching from the public.

Because Mr. Simmons, chairman of the Democratic State committee, thought proper to courteously ask for reports showing the expenditures of the Department of Agriculture and of the Penitentiary, he was subjected to scurrilous abuse by some one who used the signature of the present Superintendent of the Penitentiary, and he didn't get the information he asked for, but the public will see from Mr. Bailey's letter that he had very good reasons for asking for the information, and may infer, also, that those asked had very good reasons for declining to furnish it, although there is no reason why they couldn't have done so in gentlemanly language.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Butler is quoted as saying that there must be no fusion between the Populists and Republicans, which the Raleigh *Post* says is regarded as a big bluff of the Senator, and incidentally remarks that the bluff will be apparent unless he proceeds to have a Populist convention called in the Sixth Congressional district to undo the work of the so-called Populist convention which permitted itself to be manipulated by Office Hunter Dockery's strikers to the extent of sitting down on Populist candidates and nominating him for Congress, notwithstanding the fact that he was then running as a regular Republican candidate on a gold platform. Of course it is bluff. Marion is great on bluffs. Several weeks have elapsed since that so-called Populist convention at Wadesboro went back on the Populist party and on Populist principles and went over bag and baggage to the Republicans, and yet Marion Butler has been as dumb as a jelly fish and has never, as for the public knows, been known to condemn or protest against it. He is playing his little bluff with a view to scaring the Republican machine managers into letting him dictate the terms. If he succeeds in that there will be fusion between Populists and Republicans.

* * *

In view of the fact that in the negotiations for peace with Spain Porto Rico will be ceded to the United States, the following, showing what Porto Rico is, will be found interesting:

"It has an area of 3,608 square miles and is 56 miles long and 35 miles wide. Its population, according to the latest figures available, is a little over 800,000; about 300,000 are negroes. There are 137 miles of railway and 150 miles of wagon road; nearly all the transportation in the interior is carried on by pack mules and riding horses. A good telegraph system connects the principal towns, and the telephone also has been introduced.

"Though the climate is very warm it is salubrious except for about three months of the year. It is far healthier than Cuba is now and with proper sanitation every part of it could be made safe for inhabitants.

"The island is more densely populated than almost any State of our Union. It has a number of cities of considerable size. San Juan, the capital, has a population of 20,000 within its walls and about as many in its outlying suburbs. Drinking water is supplied by cisterns filled with rain water caught from the roofs of houses. The city was founded 250 years ago, is walled in and has a moat and drawbridges. There are few other significant towns. Ponce is the second in size, having a population of 15,000; Mayaguez has 12,000, Fajardo 9,000, Arecibe 7,000, Aguadilla 5,000, Humacao 4,000, Naguabo 2,000 and Arroyo 1,200.

"Porto Rico has a great variety of products. Its principal exports are sugar and molasses, chocolate, cocoanuts, tobacco, coffee, oranges, bananas and bay rum. The principal imports are flour, breadstuffs, dried meats and agricultural machinery. The United States has not succeeded in monopolizing Porto Rican trade. Much of it has been carried on with Spain. In 1897 the imports from the United States were valued at $2,181,024, and the exports to this country $1,988,888.

"The total Porto Rican trade averages about $30,000,000 a year, of which $16,000,000 represents exports and $14,000,000 imports."

CURRENT COMMENT.

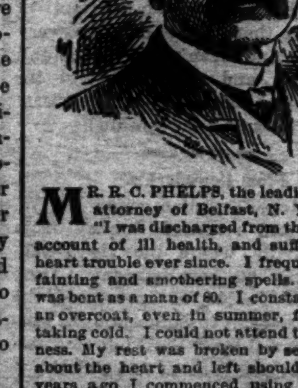
—— Acting Admiral Sampson lays great stress on the fact that he planned the destruction of Cervera's fleet. This doesn't justify him in refusing to compliment the man who superintended the job.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— People who looked for Admiral Sampson's report to show any magnanimity towards Commodore Schley were disappointed. Admiral Sampson has not measured up to the high opportunities of the occasion nor the expectations of his friends.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Gen. Wheeler, notwithstanding his diminutive stature, is looming up as one of the largest figures of the Santiago campaign. Except for his firmness in declining to yield one inch after the terrific fighting on July 1, when Gen. Shafter was miles away ill on board his ship, the story of the campaign might have been very different from the one which has now gone into history.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

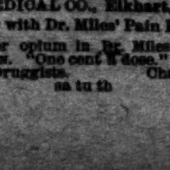
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.



MR. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes: "I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,



DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE ALL PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

je 26 1y sa tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. Allen Davis died Friday night at her residence, on Mechanic street, aged 86.

— Durham *Recorder*: There are but two political parties, according to Major Guthrie. The Major is therefore arranging to annex the Republican party. Where will the men who belonged to the late Populist party go?

Elizabeth City *Economist*: Messrs. G. B. Overton and Wm. Pritchard report the work on the canal progressing earnestly and actively and say the impression is that the canal will be complete and opened to navigation in ten months from this time, and that a line of steamers will be on the line to Norfolk sooner. The cost of the work up to this time has been about $300,000.

— Charlotte *News:* Mr. Clement McCorkle, a well known young man, of Salisbury, was found dead in his room at Mr. O. D. Davis Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. Mr. McCorkle retired last night about mid-night. He had been in failing health for some time, but when last seen was in his usual health. The cause of death is unknown. The deceased was a son of the late J. M. McCorkle, of Salisbury, who at one time was one of the leading lawyers of the place.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mrs. Flora Baseman, wife of A. F. Baseman, of Ringwood, was terribly burned Friday evening, from the effect of which she died in a few hours. She was pouring oil in a lighted lamp, when the oil can and lamp exploded. Her clothes taking fire and burning off her body before any help could reach her. She was a most excellent woman and leaves a husband and several children, one a baby only a few months old.

— Windsor *Orient:* Mr. Joe Womble tells the *Orient* that he has invented a shot and explosive by which from 500 to 2,000 men can be killed with every load. The load is to be used in a cannon. Mr. Womble has great confidence in his invention and has written the President of the United States about it, telling him of its advantage in battle. The President replied that the letter had been turned over to the Secretary of War. At once Mr. Womble got a letter from the Secretary of War, giving him 9 questions to answer, the 9th being as to what the load was composed of. Mr. Womble says that is his secret and he does not intend to tell any man that secret without pay. Mr. Womble says it would have saved the Government millions of dollars had it adopted it. He also tells us that he has information that England will buy his invention and pay him well for it and in fact wants it.

TWINKLINGS.

—Her First Trip: "What are we stopping for now?" "We're going to put the pilot off." "How cruel! what did the poor man do?"—*Truth.*

— Bennett—"There is more talk about Spain ceding the Canaries." Nearpass—"To France?" Bennett—"No; to a man to whom she owes a coal bill."—*Puck.*

— Bacon — "A Southern poet wrote some verses on a $10 bill." Egbert—"He wanted to prevent the editor from saying that the verses were not worth anything."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "Is Mrs. Knibbs going to a summer resort while her husband is fighting in Cuba?" "Yes, she says she wants to go where she will be as hot and uncomfortable as he is."—*Chicago Record.*

— "Have you been married previously?" asked the licensed clerk. "Naw," said the young and blushing candidate, "but paw, he says he thinks I am getting married too previously now."

— Stranger.—"Waiter, let me have a poached egg." Stranger at Next Table—"One for me, too, please, but see that it isn't a bad one." Waiter (in the kitchen)—"Two poached eggs; one good one."—*Tit-Bits.*

— A Sealed Question: Teacher—"Can any of you tell me what we get from the Arctic regions—things that there has been a great deal of controversy over in recent years?" Entire Class in chorus)—"Explorers."

— Jennie—"Why do you always take that old thing out? It is the worst-looking horse in the stable." May—"Papa bought him very cheap, and I'm fond of driving bargains."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— "I think," said Mr. Gibbs, "the Woman's Temperance Union had better be looking after that Miss Plympton." "Why?" asked his wife in a shocked tone. "Does she drink?" "No," answered Mr. Gibbs, "but her glances are so intoxicating."—*Harper's Bazar.*

—— It was the plan of the syndicators to buy the $200,000,000 of 3 per cents at par and sell them to the people at 104 or more. The popular-loan plan has reversed things. The people have bought the bonds at par and are selling them to the syndicators at 104. The profit of $8,000,000 which the syndicators expected to make the people pay to them they must pay to the people. No wonder they disapprove of the popular loan.—*New York World, Dem.*

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00 Every bottle guaranteed. †

About one month ago my child, which is fifteen months old, had an attack of diarrhœa, accompanied by vomiting. I gave it such remedies as are usually given in such cases, but as nothing gave relief we sent for a physician, and it was under his care for a week. At this time the child had been sick for about ten days, and was having about twenty-five operations of the bowels every twelve hours, and we were convinced that unless it soon obtained relief it would not live. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended, and I decided to try it. I soon noticed a change for the better; by its continued use a complete cure was brought about, and it is now perfectly healthy.—C. L. BOGGS, Stumptown, Gilmer county, W. Va. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

MR. BAILEY DISGUSTED.

A Letter Which Tells How He Was Disappointed and How the Governor Failed to Keep Faith.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 28, 1898.

To His Excellency, Governor D. L. Russell, Raleigh, N. C.

MY DEAR SIR: I hereby resign my commission as a member of the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture of North Carolina.

It is due you, our people and myself that I make known my reasons for this action.

When you tendered me the position I accepted it against my personal desire and interest with the single motive of serving our commonwealth. Experience has relentlessly impressed it upon me that this is impossible on the present Board under the present administration.

By your will Mr. John R. Smith was made Commissioner of Agriculture in my absence from this city. On my return I went to see you and inquired why you had this done; and you informed me that you had to do it in order to get Mr. Smith out of the office of Superintendent of the State's Prison, as under his administration of that office our State was suffering the disgrace of personal scandal and financial loss by corruption; and that you, having failed to get him out of that office by direct measures, had resorted to the plan of exchanging the office of Commissioner for that of Superintendent, because in the Department of Agicul ture there was little opportunity to do anything, good or evil.

I then inquired if you were under obligation to keep Mr. Smith in the office of commissioner for the full term; and if you would help me to have him removed at the next meeting of the Board. You declared that you were under no obligation whatever to Mr. Smith and you gave me to believe that you would be glad to lend me your influence in opposition to him. With this understanding I kept silent, enduring the reproach of being a member of a Board which had become party to a bargain whereby the Department of Agriculture was put into the hands of a man publicly charged with being unfit for the public trust of Superintendent of the State's prison, until the Board met in the month of June, 1898. Then I moved against Commissioner Smith. But I failed to realize the weight of your influence, with which I would have been easily successful in my effort to remove the reproach from the Department of Agriculture.

This is my first reason for resigning and my conclusive reason for making this resignation public.

I have been informed, and I give you the information for what it may be worth since I will no longer be in position to watch; that while the salary of Mr. Smith as superintendent of the State's prison was $2,500, whereas it is now as commissioner only $1,800, there exists an understanding that he shall illegally and immorally get $2,500 per annum from the Board of Agriculture; that Mr. Smith would not agree upon the exchange until this understanding was reached. The padding of some items of the Budget at the June meeting of the Board, to which I called the attention of the Board at the time, may throw some light upon the matter. "Gas, water and telephones" cost $99 the last six months; for the next six months $200 is appropriated. Printing and paper costs $3,618; $5,000 is appropriated. There is a "special" appropriation of $10,000; of this amount $5,000 is for the Experiment Station work and $300 for museum, the balance of $4,700 is for labor, fuel, repairs and such special appropriations as may be ordered. You see it will be very easy to carry out this understanding if it exists.

Again I would not fail to mention that the disposition of some of the members of the Board to hold sessions of three or four day's duration—being paid by the day—several times a year to perform duties which would require scarcely four hours has disgusted me time and again.

Finally it is my opinion that the Department of Agriculture is the sheerest example that we have of paternalism run to seed—that is to say, that paternalistic in conception it has grown into an institution for the rewarding of public workers, with little purpose of public good.

I accepted the office with good will towards you, reasoning that without regard to prejudice it was my duty to help you as the chief servant of our people. I have done the best I could, only to discover that my efforts are defeated and right largely by your influence. The best service I can now render all concerned is to resign and make known my reasons, the necessity for which I regret more than I would endeavor to have you believe.

Sincerely, J. W. BAILEY.

HE NEVER LOVED A LORD.

But His Five Girls Married Titles, All the Same.

It was evident that he was not only pretty well satisfied with himself, but that he didn't care who knew it.

"Five daughters," he said, "and every one of them married to a title. That's a pretty good record for a man who wouldn't be considered rich enough to buy more than one high grade title."

"I don't see how you did it," suggested the man who knew nothing except that the husband with a title was ordinarily quoted at a pretty stiff figure.

"Oh, it's easy when you know how," replied the self satisfied man. "So far as I am concerned I would have preferred to marry the girls to enterprising young Americans with no titles, but their mother insisted upon getting them something more fashionable, and when their mother insists I have to hump myself and see that things come the way she wants them. I confess it was something of a problem at first, but when I got it figured out in my mind and began playing the cards it was so easy that I was inclined to be ashamed of myself for not trying something harder."

The self satisfied man stopped long enough for the listener to suggest that he would be glad to hear the story, and then, in view of the fact that they were all married and publicity could do no harm, he told it.

"I took all my available assets," he explained, "and made them a dowry for my eldest daughter. Naturally there was a rush for her, and she was able to take her pick of five. I rushed matters as much as possible, got her married, gave up the dowry I had promised, and then steered her titled husband against the Stock Exchange, where I gave him some bad tips, took his trades myself through a broker and won back all the dowry and part of his ancestral estates. Then I gave the dowry to my second daughter, got her married and played the same game with her husband. I worked the scheme right through the family, until I finally married my youngest to a baronet yesterday. I got them to postpone their wedding trip for a few days, so as to give me a chance to win back the dowry before they had spent any of it, and by day after tomorrow I expect to be on Easy street again, without a care in the world. If girls must have titles, why, I am in favor of giving them to them, but I don't believe in contributing large fortunes to the support of the tottering monarchies of the old world, and, what's more, I don't intend to do it."—*Chicago Post.*

HAPPENS ONLY IN NOVELS.

British Emigration as English Writers See It and as It Really Is.

England no doubt loves us dearly, but the English authors have not yet discovered that fact in its entirety. Clark Russell, Max Pemberton and Anthony Hope, to say nothing of Conan Doyle and Rudyard Kipling, will have it that all Americans are Yankees, although they would resent the charge that all Englishmen are cockneys.

Another symptom of the drift is in relation to emigration from Great Britain. Statistics show that an enormous number of people come to this country from Great Britain, but the novelists never heard of it. Micawber and his interesting family went to Australia and got rich. So did every other emigrant that Dickens sent abroad, unless, like Martin Chuzzlewit and Mark Tapley, they were sent to this country to point a moral and adorn a tale. All English writers resemble Dickens in that respect. In their stories the emigrants all go to Australia, Canada, Africa—anywhere but the United States.

This trait comes under the head of "loyalty to the crown." They know perfectly well that the British emigrant, unless assisted by a British society, takes himself and belongings to this country, and even if the society kindly lands him in Canada he takes the first chance of skipping over the border. The only time he goes to the "colonies" with cheerful alacrity is in the pages of a British novel.—*Chicago Times-Herald.*

A Bad Misunderstanding.

The Guest (an art connoisseur)—Superb! Simply elegant!

Hostess—I'm glad you like it. Soups are my hobby.

The Guest—Oh, I meant the tureen. —*Jewelers' Weekly.*

The Best Remedy for Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Pulaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY Druggist. †

The Rev. W. B. Costley, of Stockbridge, Ga., while attending to his pastoral duties at Ellenwood, that State, was attacked by cholera morbus. He says: "By chance I happened to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I think it was the means of saving my life. It relieved me at once." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher — The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute	6¼	@	6½
Standard	7	@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ lb		@	8
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	6¼	@	6½
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	6½
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	80
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ lb—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 25	@	4 50
First Patent		@	5 25
GLUE—℔ lb	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	52½
Car load, in bags—White		@	50
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ lb—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	7½
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5½
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4½
C. Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ lb—Unwashed	8	@	15

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., August 2, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Willie A McKay, 146 tons, Matheson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jessie Murdock, 342 tons, Wheatley, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Triumph (Nor.) 537 tons, Carlsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, Shierlock, Navassa Guano Company.

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing at opening. Sales later at 24½c, 24c.

ROSIN.—Market steady at 92½c per bbl for Strained and 97½c for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.00 per barrel for Hard $1.50 for Dip, and $1.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 26c, 25½c; rosin steady, $1.20, $1.25; tar steady, $1.15; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	127
Rosin	229
Tar	145
Crude Turpentine	05

Receipts same day last year.—236 casks spirits turpentine, 818 bbls rosin, 259 bbls tar, 122 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 3-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4¼	" "
Low Middling	5 3-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	5⅞	" "

Same day last year, middling 8c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 4.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN.—Firm; 52½@55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month ended August 1, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
50	4,231	10,091	4,335	1,467

RECEIPTS.

For month ended August 1, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
130	5,736	16,818	2,026	1,412

EXPORTS.

For month ended August 1, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,000	2,622	858	3,153	1,464
Foreign	000	1,000	10,365	000	000
	1,000	3,622	11,223	3,153	1,464

EXPORTS.

For month ended August 1, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,573	4,341	815	3,491	1,392
Foreign	000	1,003	12,210	1,106	000
	1,573	5,344	13,025	4,597	1,392

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat August 1, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	5,985	000	5,985
Spirits	1,441	000	1,441
Rosin	50,222	000	50,222
Tar	3,195	000	3,195
Crude	145	000	145

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat August 1, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,029	1,903	30,509	1,824	522

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent., the last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 485@485½ for demand; 483¼@483½ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 486½. Commercial bills 482@482½. Silver certificates 58¾@59½. Bar silver 58 9-16. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's, registered, 127¼; do. coupon, ex int. 127¼; U. S. 4's 110½; do. coupon, 111; U. S. 2's, ex int. 96½; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¾; do. 5's, coupon, ex int. 112¼. State bonds—N. C. 6's 125; 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, August 1.—Spirits turpentine steady at 24½c; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, August 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c bid; sales 282 casks; at 25c at the opening; receipts 1,165 casks. Rosin firm; no sales; receipts 4,327 barrels; prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 1.—To-day's cotton market made a slight gain as to prices, but without improvement. The Liverpool cotton market remained closed and this fact checked business. Opening quiet but firm at an advance of 2@4 points, there was but little further change. The improvement resulted chiefly from further reports of crop deterioration in the Mississippi valley and east of that territory from new renewed rains, where clear weather was needed. The force of this unfavorable intelligence was weakened by more favorable conditions in Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, where needed rains have made their appearance. The market closed steady at a net gain of 3 to 5 points.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6 1-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady; August 5.88c, September 5.91c, October 5.96c, November 5.98c, December 6.02c, January 6.05c, February 6.08c; March 6.12c, April 6.13c, May 6.16c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6 1-16c; middling gulf 6 5-16c; sales 2,806 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 291 bales; exports to France 100 bales; exports to the Continent 1,902 bales; forwarded 198 bales; sales 2,680 bales; sales to spinners 350 bales; stock (actual) 89,076 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,305 bales; exports to France 100 bales; exports to the Continent 1,909 bales; stock 253,534 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 4,469 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,421 bales; exports to France 100 bales; exports to the Continent 3,002 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,152,819 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,476,427 bales; exports to France 815,308 bales; exports to the Continent 2,964,613 bales.

Aug. 1.—Galveston, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 10 bales; Norfolk, nominal at 5¾c, net receipts 1,038 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅜c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6 1-16c, net receipts 7 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 3 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 5-16c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, steady at 5 11-16c, net receipts 215 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 28 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5⅝c, net receipts 4 bales; Memphis, dull at 5¾c, net receipts 53 bales; Augusta, steady at 6c, net receipts 39 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5½c, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Flour was weak and a shade lower, closing somewhat steadier with wheat. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 73c; options opened fairly steady but sold off under favorable crop news and disappointing visible supply reduction. A sharp afternoon advance in corn, however, alarmed shorts and prices rallied vigorously closing partly ⅛c net higher; No. 2 red September 65⅝@69 5-16c, closed 69¼c; December 68⅜@69¼c, closed 69c. Corn—Spot steady; weak; No. 2 38¼c; options at first declined under bearish crop news but later turned strong on rumored frosts and closed unchanged; September 37⅜@37⅝c, closed 37¼c; December 38@38½c, closed 38½c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 27½c; options followed corn and closed dull but steady at unchanged prices; September closed 25⅞c. Beef firm. Cut meats dull but firm. Lard steady; Western steam $5 70; July $5 75, nominal; refined steady Continent $5 95. Pork firm. Butter very firm; Western creamery 14½@19c; do. factory 11@14c; Elgins 19c; imitation creamery 13@15½c; State dairy 13@17c; do. creamery 14c. Cheese steadier; large white 7¼c. Potatoes steady; Jerseys $1 50@2 00; Long Island $1 50@2 00. Rice steady. Molasses steady. Cabbage steady. Freights dull; cotton by steam 15c; grain by steam 2d. Cotton seed oil inactive with prices rather more in seller's favor on the late strength in lard; prime crude f. o. b. mills 16@17c; prime yellow 23½@24c; off summer yellow 23@23½. Coffee—Spot Rio inactive; No. 7 invoice 6c; No. 7 jobbing 6½c; mild, business of a jobbing nature; Cordova 8½@15c. Sugar—raw quiet but very steady; fair refining 3½c; centrifugal 96 test 4½c; small business on private terms; refined firm.

CHICAGO, August 1.—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was slow. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 68@75; No. 2 red 65½@65¾. Corn—No. 2 33@33½c. Oats—No. 2 21c; No. 2 white free on board, 24½@25c; No. 3 white free on board, 26@27. Rye—No. 2 40¼@40½c. Mess pork, per bbl., $9 40@9 45. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5 37½@5 40. Short rib sides, loose, $5 35@5 65. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 75@6 00.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 August 65¼, 65¼, 64¾, 65¼; September 64¼@64⅜, 64½, 63⅝, 64⅜@64½; December 64½, 64¼, 64½, 63⅞@63⅞, 64⅞c. Corn—August 33⅛@33¼, 33½, 32⅝@32¾, 33⅛c; September 33⅛@33¼, 33½, 32⅝@32¾, 33⅛c; December 33⅝@33¾, 34, 33¼, 34; May 35⅞, 36⅛@36¼, 35⅝, 36⅛@36¼. Oats—September 20⅝, 20⅞@21, 20½, 20⅞; May 23½, 23⅞@24, 23⅜, 23⅞@23⅞. Pork, per bbl.—September $9 35, 9 47½, 9 35, 9 47½. Lard per 100 lbs—September $5 45, 5 47½, 5 40, 5 45; October $5 47, 5 52½, 5 45, 5 52½. Ribs per 100 lbs.—September $5 42½, 5 45, 5 40, 5 45; October $5 45, 5 50, 5 45, 5 50.

BALTIMORE, August 1.—Flour quiet; western super $2.80@3.05; do extra $3.15@3.65; do family $3.90@4.30. Wheat easy—spot 70¼@70½c; month 69¼@69½; September 68¼@68½c; Southern wheat by sample 62@71½c. Corn dull—spot 36¾@37c; month 36¾@37c; September 37@37¼c; Southern white and yellow corn 40@41c. Oats firm; N. 2 white 33½@34c.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr Albert L Butler, 291 tons, Leland, Port of Spain, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr E C Gates, 103 tons, Langley, New York, Cape Fear Lumber Company.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Croatan—26 cases cotton flannels, 25 bbls pitch, 400 bbls tar, 65 bbls rosin, 230 casks spirits turpentine, 40,000 shingles, 87,598 feet lumber, 7,000 bolts, 689 bags blocks, 78 pkgs mdse.

NEW YORK—Schooner E C Gates—171,445 feet lumber by the Cape Fear Lumber Company.

FOREIGN.

PORT OF SPAIN—Schooner Albert L Butler—204,340 feet rough lumber, valued at $3,145 and 50,615 feet dressed lumber valued at $656; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co.; cargo by Kidder Lumber Company.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Women and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and Elective Courses. Extensive Grounds. Location Unsurpassed. Suburb of Baltimore. Spacious Buildings, completely Equipped. Charles Street Avenue, BALTIMORE, MD. su we sa jy 24 2m

DUCRO'S ALIMENTARY ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial, and all kinds of fevers. Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., NEW YORK.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear [signature] *on every the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature] *on the and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher, M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE AMERICAN STATURE.

The Loss of an Inch In Height Might Bring Serious Consequences.

In a paper read by Major Henry S. Kilbourne, surgeon United States army, before the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, he advocated the theory that the physical power of a race or people—and consequently their capacity for work—is measured by their average stature. For every inch of height between five and six feet the extreme breathing capacity is increased eight cubic inches, the vital capacity being at its maximum at 35 years. A table of measurements of 190,621 native white Americans, accepted for the military service of the United States, shows that the number of men below 63 inches in height is but little greater than that of the class above 73 inches. The most numerous class is included between 67 and 69 inches, and this standard class would have a greater chest girth than the average. The mean height of 125 United States naval cadets above the age of 23 years was 67.80 inches. As these men are drawn from all parts and classes of the United States they represent very nearly the typical physical development of the American people of 25 years of age.

Major Kilbourne concludes that the commingling strains of Celtic, Danish, Norwegian and German blood among our people have thus far worked no deterioration of physical quality. "Not so with the swarthy, low browed and stunted people now swarming to our shores. Absorbed into the body of the people, these multitudes must irretrievably evolve an inferiority of type. To realize the result of such a contingency let it be considered that the loss of an inch in stature might bring in its train the loss of national ascendency. Let us take care, then, that the state shall suffer no injury."—Boston Transcript.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

jan4 1y tu

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean. je 2 tf

Wanted,

5,000 lbs. Wool.

3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

feb 25tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Blue Ridge Springs The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of

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BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists**, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

FORMING A CLUB.

They talked of travel, art and books,
Gave politics some rubs,
Of music spoke and drifted last
To the theme of woman's clubs.
"I've joined my sixth," she said, with pride.
"Each seemed so good a choice."
And on the word he courage took
His treasured hope to voice.

"Oh, Phyllis, dear—forgive the name—
But will you make it seven
And join a club I know about?
Its charter comes from heaven,
Its fee is drafts on Cupid's bank,
Its dues are kisses sweet,
Its membership is limited,
But not its times to meet.

"Already half the number's got.
A single smile from you
Will fill the list and found for aye
This happy club of two.
Nay, sweet, look up! You think you'll join?
Oh, bliss that crowns my life!
You shall be all the officers
And be, besides—my wife!"
—Harper's Bazar.

A GREAT PROBLEM.

The Missing Link Between Inorganic and Organic Life.

One great life problem remains which the doctrine of evolution does not touch. The origin of species, genera, orders and classes of beings through endless transmutations is in a sense explained, but what of the first term of this long series? Whence came that primordial organism whose transmuted descendants make up the existing faunas and floras of the globe?

There was a time, soon after the doctrine of evolution gained a hearing, when the answer to that question seemed to some scientists of authority to have been given by experiment. Recurring to a former belief and repeating some earlier experiments, the director of the museum of natural history at Rouen, M. F. A. Pouchet, reached the conclusion that organic beings are spontaneously generated about us constantly in the familiar processes of putrefaction, which were known to be due to the agency of microscopic bacteria. But in 1862 Louis Pasteur proved that this seeming spontaneous generation is in reality due to the existence of germs in the air. Notwithstanding the conclusiveness of these experiments, the claims of Pouchet were revived in England ten years later by Professor Bastian, but then the experiments of John Tyndall, fully corroborating the results of Pasteur, gave a final quietus to the claim of "spontaneous generation" as hitherto formulated.

There for the moment the matter rests. But the end is not yet. Fauna and flora are here, and, thanks to Lamarck and Wallace and Darwin, their development, through the operation of those "secondary causes" which we call laws of nature, has been proximally explained. The lowest forms of life have been linked with the highest in unbroken chains of descent. Meantime, through the efforts of chemists and biologists, the gap between the inorganic and the organic worlds, which once seemed almost infinite, has been constantly narrowed. Already philosophy can throw a bridge across that gap. But inductive science, which builds its own bridges, has not yet spanned the chasm, small though it appear. Until it shall have done so the bridge of organic evolution is not quite complete, yet even as it stands today it is the most stupendous scientific structure of our century.—Henry Smith Williams, M. D., in Harper's Magazine.

Copper Tempered by Mound Builders.

Ed A. Schloth has received from a friend in Savannah, Ills., a long and small spearhead, a small knife, an awl and a needle taken from one of the prehistoric mounds near that city. The tools are all of tempered copper, and when suspended by a thread ring like steel. They have been hammered out and tempered, and after having been buried in a mound for no one knows how long still retain their temper. The mound builders, who had disappeared from the face of the earth before Columbus discovered this country, knew how to temper copper, an art which no man on earth has now, although many have endeavored for years to discover the process. Such specimens are found in but few of the mounds opened, the implements found being generally of stone. Mr. Schloth has a fine collection of relics of mound builders and of the aborigines of this coast and values these tempered copper articles above them all.—Portland Oregonian.

Negation.

This was overheard on the Bangor boat:

First Woman—If I married a man what drinked and I knowed he drinked when I married him I wouldn't never say nothing about it.

Second Woman—I wouldn't neither. He's got so bad now that she don't never expect nothing different.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

There are more ants to the square mile in Florida than in any other country in the world. There are ants that measure more than half an inch in length, and then there are ants so small that they can scarcely be seen to move with the unaided eye.

Raw eggs, milk and plenty of fruit are recommended for brain workers. The fruit corrects the bilious tendency of the milk and eggs.

UNCLE SAM'S MENAGERIE.

Animals Kept at the Department of Agriculture For Experimental Purposes.

It is not generally known that the department of agriculture has a menagerie in connection with it, but such is the case. The menagerie is not a very large one, nor does it contain any rare or strange animals. Most of them are of the domestic variety.

It is a part of the division of animal industry, and the animals are used to develop interesting cases of disease and to illustrate the effects of an epidemic of a particular kind which the division may wish to experiment on with a view of stamping it out and to test various kinds of foods of which a trial is thought to be efficacious.

Comprised in this collection of animals are rats and mice, guinea pigs, rabbits, different sorts of fowls, some cattle and sheep and a few others. The larger of the animals are kept at the breeding place of the department, on the Benning road, while others are domiciled in the basement of the division of animal industry laboratory, near the bureau of engraving and printing.

Down in the basement, under the laboratory, which was visited recently by a reporter, were seen a number of coops and cages, in which were grouped guinea pigs, rabbits and chickens. The animals seemed to be perfectly at home and formed a seemingly happy family, as some guinea pigs were in the cage with rabbits. One of the little white and black creatures was nibbling at the whiskers of a sleepy looking rabbit, which blinked contentedly, as if it enjoyed the operation or was too lazy to resist any trespass on the part of the guinea pig.

A dilapidated looking chicken, which had much the same appearance as has a tramp who has been forced to saw wood for a meal at a "friendly inn," rested on top of a cage. The guinea pigs seemed to be the life of the place and ran in and out with apparently little or no concern whether "school kept or not."

On some of the cages where the rabbits were confined, printed in large black letters, was the word "rabies." Upon the cards also were the warnings to the attendants and others not to put their hands in the cages. This meant that the animals had been inoculated with hydrophobia virus, and it was therefore dangerous to handle the animals. A further precaution taken in such cases, it is said, is not to inoculate animals carnivorous by nature, as they become terribly ferocious, or any animals whose chief means of defense is by biting.

A cat or dog, for instance, will strive to bite when afflicted with the disease, while a rabbit, which is purely a vegetarian, will simply mope and die without making any resistance.

It was stated that one steer, which had the "blackleg," remained at one of the experiment stations for about eight years, and the persons there really became attached to it.—Washington Star.

CLEO'S THRIFTY MOTHER.

Washed and Ironed the Dancer's Clothes and Walked Miles For Twenty Cents.

The parsimony of foreign celebrities who come to this country has been frequently amusing to Americans. There have been some very striking instances of it in recent years, but the mother of Mlle. Cleo de Merode seems to have carried off the palm in this respect. Salvini, it is said, was so penurious that he bought a sandwich on the street for 5 cents rather than pay for his supper at a hotel, and one of the stories told about him on his last visit to this country was that once in Philadelphia he gave the porter of a hotel a penny and told him to buy him three tacks. The actor had discovered that his trunk was damaged, and he wanted to repair it himself.

Tamagno was notorious here for his stinginess. It was said that he sold the tickets sent to him in view of his artist's privilege and hired his own brother as a valet because he could be got at a cheap figure. Then he used to make him roll his trunks around on a truck at the foreign custom houses rather than pay the porters a fee for the work. Herr Van Biene marked as a curiosity and sent back to England a hotel bill of fare on which he had marked the price, $1.50, for a tenderloin steak as one of the wonders of an extravagant and youthful country. It may have been nothing more than good business judgment which prompted Mlle. Calve to look for a business manager while she was here and then express the greatest astonishment that such an assistant of the most capable kind could not be hired for $10 a week.

These are some of the stories told about the highly paid foreigners who come to exhibit themselves here. But Cleo's mother holds the record. It is said that she astonished the servants at the Imperial hotel by washing her daughter's clothes in the bathtub and ironing them herself. On the day before they returned to Europe the ballerina and her mother were seen on lower Broadway. They had gone down to one of the exchange offices in order to get $100 in French money. It was raining. An acquaintance met the two just as they were coming out of the office.

"Why, that wretch inside," exclaimed the mother indignantly, "wants to give me only 517 francs for $100." Then Mme. la Mere de Cleo de Merode put up her umbrella with a mighty emphasis and stepped out on to the sidewalk. "Why, a man offered me 518 up town. But I thought I could get 520 down here. Now we shall have to walk up town, for otherwise there will be no profit left for us." Then Cleo and her mother started to trudge up town. The dancer received $9,000 for her appearances here.—New York Sun.

Sweetness.

The Blond—I wonder if I shall ever live to be 100?

The Brunette—Not if you remain 29 much longer.—London Fun.

A great deal of trouble is expended in educating the showy, high stepping horse. He is trained to step high and act showily by being driven along a path whereon rails are set crosswise. He steps high to avoid stumbling, and in time always steps high.

Bergen, Norway, boasts a paper church large enough to seat 1,000 persons. The building is rendered waterproof by a solution of quicklime, curdled milk and white of eggs.

The Appreciation of Experience.

"Why do you think so much more of your father than you did before you were married?"

"Because I had never lived with any other man up to that time."—Detroit Free Press.

The Coliseum at Rome was built by Vespasian to accommodate 100,000 spectators. It covers 5¼ acres and was 120 feet high.

Except in the Ottoman empire, Persia, Arabia, Siam, China and the interior of African countries, slavery is now extinct.

Chloride of lime will cause rats to flee from the neighborhood in which it is exposed.

About 20,000 widow get married every year in France.

THE VICIOUS JAGUAR

HE FINDS A DEADLY ENEMY IN THE PLUCKY PUMA.

These Fierce South American Brutes Fight Each Other to the Death on Sight—Two Battles That Show the Characteristics of the Animals.

"On the Apure river, near its head, lives—or did live there five years ago—a woman of mixed Spanish and Indian race named Maria Padilla, the wife of the mayordoma, or foreman, of a cattle ranch. I have talked with her and heard from her lips the account of the strange adventure she had when a child of 7 years.

"Her parents with their children were making a journey over a trail that led along the foothills of the Maritime Andes. They had encamped for the night, and this child, while her parents' attention was occupied, started into the forest to gather firewood as she had often seen her mother do. Her absence was not noticed until she had been gone some time from the camp. As she gathered dry sticks into a bundle she saw a large, spotted animal stealing swiftly toward her.

"Every South American country girl of 7 knows a jaguar when she sees him, whether she has ever seen one before or not, for the dread of these animals is an instinct among the inhabitants of regions which they frequent. Overcome by fear the girl could only stand still and await her fate. With her eyes riveted on the jaguar she did not see where they came from, but of a sudden she perceived that he was savagely fighting with two huge, tawny animals that had sprung upon him.

"The fight seemed to her to last a long time, and once the brutes in their struggles came very near to where she stood. The pumas that had attacked him killed the jaguar at last, and after standing over the body a few minutes as if to assure themselves that he would not revive they for the first time turned their gaze toward the child, who had been too much terrified to improve her chance to run away while the beasts were fighting.

"They favored her with a long stare, and then, not offering to approach or harm her, turned deliberately away and trotted into the depths of the forest. They scarcely had disappeared when her father, having missed the child and guided by the sounds of the fight, came running to the place with gun and machete and found her safe. He got a jaguar skin as a trophy, though it was cut too nearly into ribbons by the pumas' claws to be of value.

"In the Guarico country, at a village called Paraya, near the Merida trail, I saw an Indian named Jose Lobado whose face and head were deeply scarred and whose body was a network of similar scars from wounds received through being carried away by a jaguar when an infant in arms. Of course he could not remember the occurrence, but his mother, who had rescued him, described it to me.

"She had gone to a mata, or wooded spot, on the pampas for firewood, carrying her child, after the fashion of Venezuelan women of humble station, in a shawl looped from her shoulder. This shawl, with the small boy in it, she slung to a low tree branch while she gathered her bundle of sticks, and she did not perceive the approach of a jaguar until he had seized the child and was carrying it away.

"The mother grasped her machete and ran after the jaguar, shrieking. She managed to keep the beast in sight, but he was rapidly getting beyond her view when suddenly the jaguar stopped, put the child down and bristling for fight stood with his forepaws resting upon it.

"Then the mother saw that a puma was fronting the jaguar. She hurried on toward where the two beasts faced each other, growling and snarling. Before she got to them the puma sprang, and at once the two were fighting fiercely above the child. In the struggle the child was rolled to one side, but before the mother could get to it the jaguar broke away from the puma and springing to the boy again crouched with his paws above him as before.

"The puma leaped again and the fight was renewed, but again the jaguar got clear and jumped to guard his prey before the mother could get a chance to snatch her child. Once more the puma attacked his foe, and this time as the beasts struggled and tore each other an accidental kick from one of them sent the boy 20 feet away, almost to the mother's feet.

"Catching him up she ran for home and got safe to the house. The boy, though covered with claw wounds from head to foot and bearing deep marks of the jaguar's teeth in the back, where the beast had seized him to carry him away, recovered completely from his injuries, although bearing the scars for his lifetime. The puma and the jaguar were found, both dead, at the place where they had fought."—Philadelphia Times.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.

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All Varieties.

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We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

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from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

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When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

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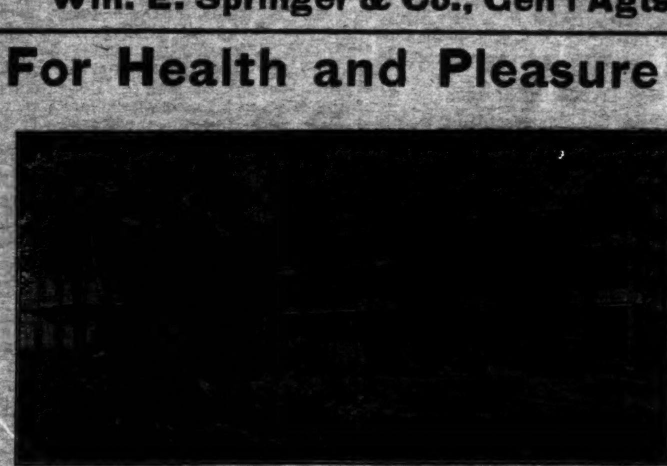

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LEE & MILLER, Props., Shelby, N. C.

CHARMING CUISINE,

Rates Reasonable, Superb Service,

THIRTEEN SPRINGS.

Mr. J. E. Montague, late Manager of The Orton for nine years, is connected with the management, and will be glad to see his friends. su we je 26 tf

ICE, ICE, ICE,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business July 14th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$543,255 52	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	167 97	Surplus	$70,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	40,100 00	Undivided profits	9,953 25— 79,953 25
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	36,000 00
Due from other Banks $109,664 22		Total Deposits	561,976 40
Cash on hand 99,741 94—	209,406 16		
Total	$802,929 65	Total	$802,929 65

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	July 14, '96.	July 14, '97.	July 14, '98.
Total Deposits	$484,000	$514,000	$562,000
Surplus and Net Profits	56,700	69,000	79,900
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. jy 28 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B HARKER, Secreta jan 1 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

my 23 tf

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, Providential, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours, Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,

my 18 tf Providential, Moore Co., N. C

SEABOARD AIR LINE (S.A.L.) VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. Double Daily Service

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:35 a. m., Shelby 11:37 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 3:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:12 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:28 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule

In Effect July 3rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 30 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	11 40 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 50 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 54 "
Leave Sanford	1 08 P. M.
Leave Climax	3 10 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 40 "
Leave Greensboro	3 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 37 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 07 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 36 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8:00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS!

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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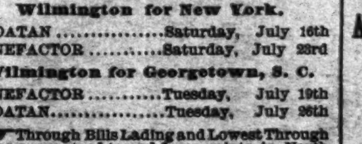
The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR .... Saturday, July 16th
CROATAN .... Saturday, July 23rd

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, July 16th
BENEFACTOR .... Saturday, July 23rd

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

BENEFACTOR .... Tuesday, July 19th
CROATAN .... Tuesday, July 26th

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THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. jy 15 tf

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New Crop to Arrive.

WE CARRY ALL GRADES, STYLES AND PRICES.

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BAGGING AND TIES.

1000 Rolls Bagging.
5000 Bundles Ties.
800 Barrels Flour.
600 Bushels Meal.
3000 Bushels Corn.
10 Boxes Smoked Shoulders
100 Boxes D. S. Sides.
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Also, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. Gore,

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jy 17 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect July 28, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.48 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m. Weldon 1:46 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:25 p. m. Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:23 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m. Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:56 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4.30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 2:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3.46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., *Norfolk 2:30 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7:53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m. Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:00 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount .05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.20 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 2.45 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:50 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville — p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6:29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 11:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

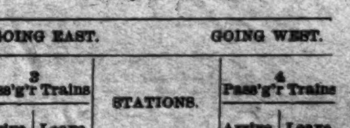
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1898.

PERUVIAN DEMONSTRATION.

Purchasing Warships Abroad With the Supposed Intention of Coercing the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 1.—On the Panama liner Advance, which reached this port to-day, was Commodore Carlos Ferryros, of the Peruvian navy, who is en route to Paris, for the purpose, it is said, of purchasing warships for the Peruvian navy.

Rumors had been current in Panama prior to July 21, those on the Advance said, when Commodore Ferryros arrived there on the steamer Santiago from Callao, concerning a strong agitation throughout Peru against the United States, owing to differences between the two countries, existing since 1885. There was, therefore, some significance in the utterances of President Pierola at the opening of the Peruvian congress at Lima last Thursday. During his address President Peirola said that the national life of Peru was calm and prosperous and that the foreign relations of the government were friendly, with the solitary exception of an issue raised between Peru and the United States, dating from 1885.

With respect to this President Peirola adds that Peru had been compelled to accept arbitration under somewhat vexatious conditions in order to avoid a rupture and that negotiations were still proceeding with the United States respecting a modification of tariffs. During the anti-United States discussions in Peru there was considerable talk about North America being unable to protect its Pacific coast line on account of the Spanish war and that a Peruvian demonstration thereabouts might compel the United States to modify her demands. It was also hinted that secret agents had been to Europe for the purchase of war vessels, and that an important movement might be made at an early day. These rumors were partially confirmed by Commodore Ferryro's admission that he was on his way to Paris, and that the object of his mission to Europe was to purchase warships for the Peruvian government. No little excitement was caused in Central America when the information that Peru was taking steps to strengthen her navy became known.

THE SECOND REGIMENT.

Departure of the Remaining Companies from Raleigh—Nearly All of the Wilmington Boys in Perfect Health.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N, C., August 1.

Late yesterday afternoon the six companies of the Second regiment that had been left here, broke camp at the Fair grounds and marched through the city to Union depot where two special trains took them away. There were about three thousand people at the depot to see the men off. Col. Burgwyn and the officers who accompany him to St. Simon's Island occupied a Pullman car that had been provided for their comfort. Major Dixon and the officers going to Tybee and Landsend, S. C., also had a Pullman.

Captain MacRae was with Colonel Burgwyn. Nearly all of the Wilmington company are in perfect health. Few were complaining of anything except the heat. The wives of a number of the officers will follow them to their new quarters next week.

Judge Norwood opened court at Jackson to-day, and Judge Carter was not there. The former had received notice from the sheriff that he would be recognized as the judge at this term of court.

A private letter received here to-day by a prominent Republican states that Cook's chances for a brigadier generalship are no longer considered. The writer says he has just returned from Washington, where he received this information as positive.

NEGRO POPULISTS START RIOT.

Armed Forces Out in Chambers County and Election Troubles Feared.

OPELIKA, ALA., July 31.—The village of Cussetta, Chambers county, was the scene last night of a serious and exciting tragedy. Two prominent white men and four negroes were shot, and several others narrowly escaped a similar fate.

The political situation in that precinct is at a very high pitch of excitement, and the feeling is bad. Last night it was understood that the Populists would have a negro rally meeting near Cussetta, and Mr. H. R. Mitchell, the overseer of the plantation, with about a score of negroes of his following, went out to attend the meeting. When he and his party arrived at the place they were fired upon by a negro named Gus Avery and his associates. The weapons used were double barrelled shotguns. Three negroes fell dead. Mitchell returned to Cussetta and procured warrants for the arrest of the negroes who did the shooting.

This was about 2 o'clock this morning, and as the party surrounded the house in which the offenders were thought to be concealed, the negro Populists opened from ambush, and seriously and painfully, though not fatally, shot Mr. W. W. Meadors and W. J. Busby, both white men, and Will Floyd, a negro.

A negro uprising was thought to be imminent. Armed forces were telegraphed for to Opelika, Westpoint, and La Fayette. Seventy-five men, armed with Winchesters, shotguns, and pistols, came from Westpoint on a special train. About fifty men similarly armed came from La Fayette, and something more than that number went there from Opelika.

HOTEL BURNED.

Three Guests Lost Their Lives and Others Were Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 1.—Guests of the Berwyn Hotel, 148 North State street, were roused from their slumbers at 3 o'clock this morning to find the hotel on fire. So rapidly did the blaze spread that men and women found themselves cut off from escape by the stairs. Three lives were lost and a number of others were injured in jumping from the windows.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. †

THE CAMPAIGN IN PORTO RICO.

Troops Arriving at Ponce to Join in the Movement on San Juan City.

RESISTANCE IS EXPECTED.

Reports That Spanish Soldiers Are Murdering the Porto Ricans and Indulging in General Outrages. Volunteers Surrendering.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

PONCE, ISLAND OF PORTO RICO, July 30, via St. Thomas.—Major Gen. Miles hourly expects the arrival of the transports having on board Brigadier Gen. Schwan's division of 6,000 men, and also the Mohawk, with the Fifth regular cavalry. General Henry's division, consisting of 3,400 men, and including 26 pieces of artillery, has been ordered to march immediately from Yuaco to Ponce to be ready to join the movement north to San Juan.

The Sixth Pennsylvania regiment was sent this morning toward Juana Diaz, eight miles north of Ponce, en route to San Juan, where, it is reported, the Spaniards will make a stand.

Spanish Brutalities.

Word reached here this afternoon that the Spaniards were murdering native Porto Ricans, violating women and indulging in general outrages.

The Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment will be reinforced if necessary.

The first real resistance is expected when our troops reach Aibonito, thirty-five miles northeast of here. Aibonito has a thousand feet elevation.

Gen. Miles says he has no intention of making a landing of troops at Cape San Juan, especially as the place is only a roadstead where transports are liable to suffer from the prevalent storms.

The railroad from Ponce to Yauco is now in the possession of our troops. Gen. Stone found five mines on the track. These were destroyed and the track is uninjured. Our troops found seventeen Spaniards in the Yauco hospital, all of whom had been wounded in Tuesday's fight. Two of them have since died.

Proclamations have been issued by the authorities of Yauco, as a United States city, expressing delight at annexation and the administration of Gen. Miles and welcoming our troops.

Mayor of Yauco's Proclamation.

The following is the text of the Mayor's proclamation, issued at Yauco:

"Citizens: To-day the citizens of Porto Rico assist in one of her most beautiful fetes. The sun of America shines upon our mountains and valleys this day of July, 1898. It is a day of glorious remembrance for each son of this beloved island, because for the first time there waves over it the flag of the stars, planted in the name of the government of the United States of America, by the Major General of the American army, Senor Miles.

"Porto Ricans, we are by the miraculous intervention of the God of the just, given back to the bosom of our mother America, in whose waters nature placed us as people of America. To her we are given back in the name of her government by Gen. Miles, and we must send our most expressive salutation of generous affection through our conduct towards the valiant troops, represented by distinguished officers and commanded by the illustrious Gen. Miles.

"Citizens: Long live the government of the United States of America! Hail to their valiant troops! Hail Porto Rico, always America!

(Signed) FRANCISCO MAGIA,
Yauco, Porto Rico, United States of America."

The Mayor of Ponce has called upon all the residents of that place to exercise calmness and circumspection under the new and desirable conditions. He also urges forbearance toward conquered enemies. Much enthusiasm is everywhere manifested at the sight of the stars and stripes.

Wilson Military Governor.

General Miles has issued a lengthy order of instructions to General Wilson, who will be military governor of Ponce, province and city, until General Brooke's arrival. It is of the same tenor as the instructions which General Miles gave to General Shafter at Santiago. Both orders are based on the administration instruction given to General Merritt, regarding the government of the Philippine islands. The local mayor and judges and police will remain in authority, subject to the orders of General Wilson. The custom house officers will also be conducted as formerly, for the present. Their receipts amount to a considerable sum of money.

The question of the proper discount on Porto Rican silver gives some trouble to General Miles, but he says this will settle itself in due time.

Chaplain Chidwick, of the Cincinnati, formerly of the Maine, introduced to Gen. Wilson this morning two of the leading Jesuits of Ponce, representing a thousand churches and their dependents in this province. The priests wanted information regarding their support, and Gen. Wilson said that under the constitution of the United States it was not possible to apply any governmental money for church purposes.

Father Chidwick said it would be all the better for the church if its own people learned to contribute to its support.

Spanish volunteers continue to come in and give themselves up.

The health of the troops so far is good, though the weather is not.

Gen. Schwan Arrives.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The War Department has received the following:

"*Ponce, Porto Rico*, July 30.—Transport Cherokee with Gen. Schwan on board and part of his brigade arrived this afternoon. The remainder expected soon.

(Signed) "MILES."

Juan Diaz Occupied.

PONCE, PORTO RICO, July 31, 10 P. M.—Hulings, with ten companies of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, has occupied Juana Diaz, about eight miles northeast of Ponce on the road to San Juan. The American flag was raised and greeted with great enthusiasm by the populace.

The protected cruiser Columbia went ashore while attempting to enter the harbor of Ponce, but it is expected she will be floated.

Gen. Brooke arrived this evening. During the afternoon seven companies of the Nineteenth regular infantry arrived on the Cherokee.

Cable communication was opened to-night, but the line will not be in full operation for several days.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH MADRID.

Decision of the Spanish Government is Expected in Washington To-day.

THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

President McKinley Satisfied That He is Fully Qualified to Act as Representative of the Spanish Government—Other Matters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—All eyes turned to-day toward Madrid, for it was realized that upon the Spanish cabinet depends the restoration of peace. It had been announced here in a quarter that removed the information from any question of its accuracy that the decision of the Spanish government was not to be submitted before to morrow, at the earliest.

In the absence of any new phase in the negotiations here to-day, speculation naturally turned backward toward the remarkable meeting at the White House Saturday, and great interest was manifested in every particular respecting that event. A disposition was shown in some quarters to question the authority of

The French Ambassador

to act as he did, representing Spain. But it can be again stated that regardless of any technical point, such as the absence of signed, sealed and delivered mailable credentials, which, of course, could not reach here in the little time at hand, that the President regarded M. Cambon as fully qualified to act as a representative of the Spanish government in the negotiations, subject of course as are almost all ministers or ambassadors of these days, to the reference of the work accomplished by them to the government they represent for final approval. M. Cambon made it so clear that he had been fully instructed on every point likely to rise in the negotiations that the President was satisfied that by accepting him as the representative of Spain in this matter a vast saving of time would be effected, and, a point of the utmost importance, that the negotiations would be technically conducted without the interposition of any neutral government. However, any question that might have arisen as to the powers of the French ambassador was set at rest by a short, guarded and concise statement issued to-day from the embassy itself.

The American Demands.

Then discussion turned on the nature of the change made at the instance of M. Cambon in the list of American demands. It was contended in some quarters that no change had been made; in others, that an important modification had developed. As a matter of fact as to the importance of this change there is a difference of opinion between the parties, the administration looking upon it as inconsequential, while M. Cambon attaches importance to it. However this may be, as the administration believes that the change is not essential and that it certainly does not affect the principle of the document, it might be well to recapitulate briefly just what the demands of the United States are.

As to Cuba, it is demanded that Spain is to release her government, possession and control. It will be noticed that nothing is said of Cuban independence and that the acceptance of this position leaves the United States free to deal with the island as it may deem best.

Porto Rico, with the small islands adjacent and embraced within her jurisdiction, is to be ceded unconditionally to the United States.

One of the Ladrone islands likewise is to be ceded to the United States as a coaling station.

These three conditions being granted by Spain are to be taken as part payment in lieu of the full indemnity. What further payment shall be required is to be determined by a commission having authority to act for the President, subject to his approval. Whether S pain shall retain possession of the Philippines as a whole or in part is left to that commission to determine. The reason for deferring the decision as to the future of the islands in this fashion is because the administration is not yet satisfied itself; it is not clear at this moment what sound policy should dictate in the matter. Meanwhile and until the commission has satisfactorily disposed of the future of the islands, the United States is to exercise a military government over Manila harbor and bay. The commission will be actually a peace commission and will prepare the treaty which will terminate formally the war with Spain. However, a suspension of hostilities may be sooner declared, when the Spanish government shall definitely accept the conditions above laid down and renounce its authority over Cuba and Porto Rico.

No Message From Miles.

Notwithstanding the fact that he now has a direct cable to Washington, Gen. Miles sent no message during the day and all that was heard from him was contained in a belated telegram announcing the arrival at Ponce of the advance of Gen. Schwan's brigade. It is believed that Gen. Miles has succeeded in his plan of intercepting the troop transports before they reach the point in eastern Porto Rico originally selected for their landing, and in diverting them to the excellent harbor he has secured.

Acting on the recommendation of Surgeon General Sternberg, Secretary Alger has practically concluded

to Abandon Camp Alger

near this city because of dissatisfaction with the sanitary conditions there, as exhibited by the large number of sick soldiers. The change will not be made immediately; however, for it is not positively known yet which regiments now in the camp will be withdrawn to make up the total of about five thousand required to be supplied to Gen. Wade's command, and in the second place, it is believed to be absolutely essential to have the new camps selected with the greatest care and put in perfect order for the reception of troops before any attempt is made to install them. Major Heistand and Surgeon Smart, who have been making a tour through Pennsylvania recently, returned to-day and reported the result of their search for camp sites to Secretary Alger. Further information is required, however, before the department can act.

At the French Embassy

The following authorized statement was made to-day:

"When the French ambassador went on Saturday to the White House, he went fully unabled to discuss, at the Spanish government's point of view, the propositions of the government of the United States. These view sof the Spanish government were received by Mr. M. Cambon subsequent to his first visit on Tuesday to the President."

Montreal has been selected as the place for the world's championship bicycle races in 1899.

MERRITT CABLES WAR DEPARTMENT.

Manila Situation Unsatisfactory and Dangerous Owing to Attitude of Insurgents.

WILL DEMAND SURRENDER.

An Attack However May Be Deferred Until All the United States Troops Have Arrived at Cavite—Up to Date 12,000 Have Arrived.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—General Merritt has again cabled the War Department relative to the situation in Manila, which he finds very unsatisfactory and dangerous, owing to the attitude of the insurgents. In the opinion of Gen. Merritt the attitude of the insurgents is similar to that assumed by Garcia's Cubans upon the question of their right to enter and possess themselves of the city, although in this case the insurgents are a very much more formidable element, being not only more numerous but better armed and filled with the arrogance following numerous victories over their Spanish foes. Gen. Merritt, however, indicates that he will do his utmost to protect the citizens from the savagery of the insurgents, though his task is a delicate and difficult one because of the fact that he must, while fighting the Spaniards, be ready at any moment to repel the insurgents. The general gave notice that he was about to combine with Admiral Dewey in a joint demand for the surrender of the city to the United States forces, thus forestalling the insurgents, and this move may cause a rupture. It is possible, in view of the fact that Gen. Merritt's cablegram was sent from Cavite last Thursday, that this movement has been made already by the combined American military and naval forces, although there is some doubt about this, on account of a statement from Merritt that he may need all of his soldiers before attacking. Still it is possible that the demand might be made without being immediately followed by an attack which might be deferred until all the troops have reached Cavite. Up to this date of the report Gen. Merritt had with him about 12,000 soldiers. So far seven expeditions have left San Francisco carrying soldiers to the Philippines, and it is the intention to furnish Merritt at least 8,000 men more than his present force. If he delays his attack until all these have reached him, Manila will not be taken in this way before September, for the last of the troops have not yet started from San Francisco. It may be, however, that the arrangement as to the Philippines, which it is expected will be included in the peace treaty, will obviate the necessity for further action on the part of the American commanders.

Later in the day Secretary Alger and Secretary Long had a conference with the President over the situation in the Philippines. They had important dispatches from Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey.

HONG KONG, August 1.—Letters received here from Cavite, dated July 29, say: Gen. Merritt is completing his preparations to attack Manila and that otherwise, there is nothing doing. The blockade is strictly maintained, and no date has been fixed for the attack, though it will probably be made as soon as the remaining American troops arrive. The troops from San Francisco continue to enjoy good health. The Spaniards, it is further announced, have determined to hold out until peace is proclaimed. Philippine insurgents who are domiciled here say that the inhabitants of the islands are confident that a republic will be established there.

HONG KONG, August 1.—The United States transport Zafiro has arrived in these waters and is anchored outside the Lyeeman pass. She reports that no American or insurgent advances had been made on Manila up to July 29th.

The remainder of the Third San Francisco expedition was expected to arrive at Cavite during the evening of July 29th.

LONDON, August 2.—A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Hong Kong, dated August 1, says: "Admiral Dewey has received word from Captain General Augustini that he is willing to surrender as soon as he can do so honorably. It is thought he will only make a show of resistance. Dewey expects to take the city without losing a man."

U. S. CRUISER DIXIE.

Reports the Entrance to San Juan Harbor Blocked by Sunken Vessels.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., August 1.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Dixie, formerly El Sud, left here Saturday morning for Ponce. She scouted along the north coast of Porto Rico, spoke the Prairie, Montgomery, Puritan, New Orleans and four transports, overhauled an English bark and passing in close to San Juan fired a defiant six-pounder, striking the base of El Morro. The Spaniards made no reply. In the entrance to San Juan harbor the Dixie saw two masts and a chimney, evidently of a steamer sunk by the Spaniards to block the passage.

The Dixie arrived at Ponce Saturday evening, where she found the Columbia, the Massachusetts, the Cincinnati, the Gloucester and ten transports.

The armored cruiser New Orleans, here yesterday (Sunday) was accompanied by a collier. The latter remained off the harbor and the New Orleans signalled her not to enter, as the cruiser would not be permitted to take her coal. Later in the day the collier proceeded westward.

IN FIFTY-FIVE SECONDS.

Martin Thorn Electrocuted for Murdering Wm. Guldensuppe.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Martin Thorn, the murderer of William Guldensuppe, was electrocuted in Sing Sing prison at 11.17 A. M. to-day. Thorn sat up later last night than was his custom. He talked of his parents, his boyhood days in Germany, and his first experiences in this country. He showed no nervousness, and when he threw himself on his cot it was but a few minutes until he was sound asleep. When summoned to the execution chair, Thorn showed no emotion, and walked to it quickly, repeating prayers, after the attending priest. There was no untoward incident in connection with the execution and after the current had been turned on fifty-five seconds Thorn was dead.

A telegram from the White Sulphur Springs last night says that Rev. Dr. M. D. Hoge has rallied from his relapse and is somewhat better, but is still very ill.

LIEUTENANT HOBSON.

The Hero of the Merrimac Meets His Mother at Lithia Springs Near Atlanta, Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., August 1.—Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson who has been expected in Georgia, ever since his arrival in the United States from Santiago is with his mother at Lithia Springs. The lieutenant reached Atlanta this morning and for several moments the naval hero was kept shaking hands until each person had been saluted.

The meeting between mother and son was a pathetic one. The son kissed his mother who threw her arms around his neck and for several moments rested her head on his shoulder, shedding tears of joy. The crowds stood aside in reverence. As she walked up the lane from the depot to the hotel leaning on the arm of her boy her face was aglow. These two led the way from the station and the hotel guests followed. The hotel parlors were decorated with beautiful flowers. Flags were draped over the portiers and the word "welcome" made of green leaves was spread over the door. A string band furnished music.

Lieut. Hobson has not definitely arranged all his plans and does not know just how he will occupy his time prior to leaving for Santiago or just how soon he will return. He thinks now he will go back via New York. He is to preside in New York next Thursday night at a meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Relief Association. He is to do this at the earnest solicitation of the Navy Department, which says while it is out of the usual run, the lieutenant would lose an opportunity of being a help to his fellow seamen if he refuses. The lieutenant speaks very modestly of the attentions shown him since he reached here. He appreciates it all, but his manner shows that he rather dislikes notoriety and would rather enjoy quiet and less popularity.

Mrs. Governor Atkinson, one of the most active workers in the Army and Navy League, telephoned Lieut. Hobson to-day that the members of the league were anxious to give him a reception to-morrow afternoon. The lieutenant responded saying he would be most happy to accept if circumstances permitted it. The reception, which will be a public one, will be held at the Governor's mansion at 9.30 o'clock to-morrow night.

DISCUSSED PEACE TERMS.

Spanish Cabinet Wired Washington for Further Explanations of Some Difficult Points.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, August 1, 11 P. M.—The Cabinet Council sat this afternoon, and again for four hours this evening, discussing the peace terms. A dispatch was then sent to Washington for "further explanation of some difficult points."

When the replies are received the cabinet will reassemble.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, confirms the report that "some modifications of the original terms have been obtained."

Spain Will Accept Terms.

PARIS, August 1.—It is announced this afternoon in a dispatch from Madrid to the *Temps* that it is believed the Spanish Government will accept the terms immediately after official assent is given to them and that hostilities will be suspended in the Antilles. In conclusion, the Madrid dispatch says it is the general belief that peace will be an accomplished fact before August 15th.

MADRID, August 1.—The *Liberal* says the Spanish-American commissioners are to meet in London and that the points which will be discussed will be the disposition to be made of the Philippines, the payment of the Cuban debt, the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico and the ownership of war material in the Antilles.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Another Fleet of Transports to Sail. Troops for Honolulu and the Philippine Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—It was officially given out at army headquarters to-day that another fleet of transports would sail next Thursday. The steamers Lakme and Charles Nelson will carry the troops for Honolulu—the former the Engineer Corps and the First battalion of New York volunteers.

The Tacoma, towed by the tug Iroquois, will sail for Manila Thursday with horses and mules and other appliances.

The transport Arizona will sail next Monday or Tuesday at the latest, carrying the Seventh California regiment. If the vessel sails Tuesday the regiment will break camp and go aboard Monday.

The Scandia will sail a week from next Thursday and will carry the recruits for the various regiments. It is now definitely settled that Brigadier General King will command the next expedition. He will probably go on the Scandia and act as head of that ship as well as commanding the expedition. Col. Berry will command the Arizona.

All of the troops here and in the vicinity will be sent to the Philippines as rapidly as transports can be secured and made ready.

ANOTHER WAR PRIZE.

Schooner With Supplies for Havana—Reported Capture of Neuvitas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., August 1, 11 A.M.—The Spanish schooner Dolores, of sixty tons, loaded with corn and provisions and bound from Progresso, Mexico, for Batabano, has been added to the list of war prizes. She was captured by the gunboat Eagle, near Corrientes bay, a week ago yesterday, and was brought in to-day by Ensign Craven.

The Badger, which took her prizes to Tortugas a few days ago, is still there awaiting orders. Three hundred and eighty-two sick and wounded Spanish soldiers, some of whom have lost arms and legs, are aboard the prizes, which are held in quarantine. At the Tortugas the reports of the bombardment and surrender of Neuvitas were also current, but no one is permitted to approach the Badger and her prizes and details cannot be learned.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

RIOTOUS NEGRO SOLDIERS

Attempted to Lynch a Colored Citizen at Fort McPherson—Guard Called Out to Suppress the Riot.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., August 1.—A serious riot was narrowly averted this afternoon at Fort McPherson, and but for the prompt arrival of the corporal of the guard and a large squad of men, together with the assistance of Marshal Ryan, of Oakland, one man would in all probability have been lynched by an infuriated mob of soldiers.

A fight took place between a negro by the name of McGinnis and one of the negro soldiers stationed at the post, in which the latter was dangerously if not fatally cut. After the cutting a crowd of negro soldiers made for McGinnis, who immediately fled to a house and crawled under a bed to escape the mob that was in hot pursuit.

The crowd, which by this time numbered nearly 1,000, surrounded the house. A number of the soldiers entered and discovering McGinnis under the bed, pulled him out and began beating him with sticks and rocks. Lieut. Hill, with a large squad of men, arrived on the scene and entering by way of a window came to the rescue of the negro. McGinnis, who was bleeding profusely from a score of wounds, made a dash for liberty, but was met at the front door by Marshal Ryan, who caught the negro and held him. When the crowd saw McGinnis on the porch of the house an effort was made to take him from the marshal and cries of "Kill him," "Lynch him," were heard on every hand and for a time it looked as though they would make good their threat. Bricks, rocks, clubs, and other missiles were thrown by the mob at the prisoner and those who had him in charge, and Marshal Ryan received a painful blow on the right leg from a flying brick. The crowd was pressing the marshal and those with him to such an extent that it became necessary for for him to draw his revolver and with this he held the mob at bay until reinforcements arrived from the barracks.

ALABAMA ELECTIONS.

Democrats Sweep the State by an Immense Majority—The Populists Buried Out of Sight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., August 1.—Jos. Johnston, Democrat, was re-elected Governor of Alabama to-day. Unofficial returns from sixty to sixty-six counties in the State indicate a Democratic majority for the State ticket of 55,000. The chairman of the Democratic committee claims 75,000.

Indications are that the Populists carried not exceeding six counties for their State ticket. The Populists, however, carry twelve counties for local offices, the contest being over probate judges. Probate judges hold office six years. In 1892 the Populists elected 34 probate judges. The contest to-day was between the Populists and Democrats. The Democrats won all but 12.

The Populist managers concede the election of the Democratic State ticket, but claim they will elect not less than 22 probate judges.

The lower house of the Legislature will consist of ninety Democratic members out of a total of 100. The Populists elected but two Senators in to-day's election.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., August 1.—The election returns are coming in very slowly and it is impossible to give any estimates of figures to-night. Everything points to the fact that the Populists have been overtaken by a landslide and in the future will be among the has-beens. They lost counties that they have heretofore carried, and will not have the cry of "ballot-box stuffing in the black belt" to fall back upon. The vote in the State was very light.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

St. Louis—St. Louis 3; Boston 4. Second game, St. Louis 3; Boston 1.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 1; Cleveland 0.

WARM WIRELETS.

A freight wreck in which two men were killed and four or five injured, occurred on the Central railroad at Fort McPherson, Ga., yesterday.

The Smith-White fight for the feather-weight championship in New York was declared a draw at the end of the 25th round.

Hosmer, Codding and Company, of Boston, boot and shoe dealers, have assigned. The liabilities are estimated at $500,000.

McDuffee defeated Taylor at Boston by two-thirds of a lap in twenty miles. Time, 34:56. McDuffee breaks all world's records, the 20th mile in 22 1-5 seconds.

Bob Fitzsimmons, champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, announces that he has posted a forfeit of $2,500 for a fight with Jim Jefferys, of California, the contest to occur before October 1.

Col. P. H. Ray, commanding the Third regiment United States volunteers, organized at Macon, received orders yesterday to be prepared to move on a day's notice for Santiago de Cuba.

A new company composed of the bondholders of the Finance Company of Pennsylvania bought the Ohio River and Charleston Railroad, at Marion, N. C., yesterday for $89,010. From good authority it is said that the road will be finished to the Tennessee line as soon as possible.

Surgeon General Sternberg has recommended that troops at Camp Alger, Virginia, be removed to some other location. The increasing number of typoid fever cases, which disease has prevailed there for some time, is the reason for making the recommendation.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business July 30th, 1898, the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $978,081,006, a decrease for the month of $49,094,486. The cash in the Treasury increased during the month by over $49,000,000, principally from receipts on account of the new war loan.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 27TH, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday 10.10 A. M., 2.30 and 7.15 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.50 and 10 P. M Sunday, 11.30 A. M., 6 and 9.20 P. M.

On Fridays there will be two late trains up, 10 and 11.30 P. M.

The Saturday Special, leaving Wilmington at 2. P. M., and the 11.30 P. M. train from Ocean View, will be discontinued.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid.

GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT Superintendent. je 30 tf

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

Remember, we have the largest stock of WALL PAPER in the State; all the LATEST STYLES, with suitable BORDERS TO MATCH.

Window Shades.

We make to order from GENUINE SCOTCH-HOLLAND, Window Shades, all sizes and kinds at BOTTOM PRICES.

Picture Framing.

Those having Pictures to Frame will do well to see our NEW LINE OF MOULDINGS.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers, Wilmington, N. C.

jy 17 tf

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,
AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A Situation as salesman with some good wholesale house in this city. Fifteen years experience on the "road." Address salesman, Wilmington, N. C. au 2 1t*

Milch Cows for Sale—Can be seen at S. C. Orrell's stables, corner of Third and Princess streets. au 2 1t

For Rent—The fine, large, commodious Store 113 South Front street, formerly occupied as 5 and 10c store. Large yard in rear. Possession given October 1st or sooner. Apply to A. D. Wessell. jy 31 6t

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Watermelons on ice. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith, 314 Campbell street jy 29 tf

Don't Think of buying Peaches until you have seen my stock—the very finest grown at Southern Pines. Also, N. C. Hams, Irish Potatoes, and other Country Produce. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. jy 29 tf

Fine Peaches and Apples. I have just received a lot of Fine Peaches and Apples, which must be sold to-day. Other Produce also on hand. Consignments of all Country Produce solicited. H. B. Moore, 125 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 27 1m

Fifty Bushels Cow Peas for sale. Apply to H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell 'Phone No. 38. jy 24 tf

Ship Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 105 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 26 tf

Music School Wanted—A young lady desires the music department in a High School or private family. No objection to going South. Three years successful teaching. Testimonials if required. Address, Miss W. T. N., care of Wilmington STAR. jy 21 tf

To Country Merchants and Farmers—Ship your beef cattle and mutton and all country produce to M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. Best prices and prompt returns. jy 13 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. H. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208 sep 21 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. WINSTEAD, 115 Second street. Phone 208 sep 21 tf

SPECIAL SALE

this week in

Black Goods and Summer Fabrics.

WE ARE SHOWING A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Carpets, Mattings, Oil-Cloth, Portieres, Screens, Mosquito Nets, Trunks, Bags, and Window Shades.

Bathing Suits and Caps for Ladies and Gents.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Underwear in all grades.

Just received, the largest assortment of PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS from

$1.00 to $3.00.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

jy 10 tf

SEND US

Your Orders for

Flour, Coffee, Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay,

MEAT, &c.

AND GET

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.

je 12 tf

MARY'S LITTLE LAMB

as well as the farmer's big, fat steer, sheep and poultry, is finding its way now into our market every day. We will cut, trim and prepare its tender, juicy and succulent a Steak, Chop or Roast as you have ever eaten, and guarantee that you will find our Lamb, Veal, Beef or Mutton as dainty and tempting a meal as you can find in hot weather.

jy 20 tf **I. B. RHODES.**

MEATS.

D. S. Sides,
Backs,
Bellies,
Plates,
N. C. Hams.
FLOUR ALL GRADES.

Write for Prices.

Hall & Pearsall,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jy 7 tf

Drugs, Drugs.

12 Dozen 2-ounce Castor Oil.
12 Dozen 3-ounce Castor Oil
1 Gross 1-8 ounce Quinine.
1 Gross 1-4 ounce Quinine.
1 Gross Laudanum.
1 Gross Paregoric.
Assafœtida, Camphor, Pills, etc.

Ask for Quotations

before purchasing elsewhere.

R. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
5 and 7 South Water St.

jy 13 tf

The North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts

Will re-open September 1, 1898, with improved equipment in every department. Twenty-three experienced specialists in Faculty. Full courses in Agriculture, Science, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. Expenses very moderate.

For catalogues address

Pres. A. Q. HOLLADAY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

je 28 tf.

SANTIAGO HAS CAPITULATED!

But We Have Not.

We are still holding the fort,

AND HAVE BEATEN ALL COMPETITION

On Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Agricultural Implements, Mechanic's Tools, and

Everything
IN THE
Hardware Line,

Wholesale and Retail.

Mail orders given special attention.

J. W. MURCHISON,
The Leading Hardware Dealer.

jy 19 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Monday, July 25th.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.15 A. M.; 3 and 8.15 P. M. Leave Wilmington every day, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.00 P. M; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 and 7.30 P. M. Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 and 8.30 P. M.

9.15 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.00 M.

Fare on 9.15 and 7.30 P. M boats to p